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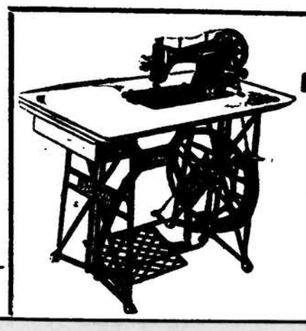
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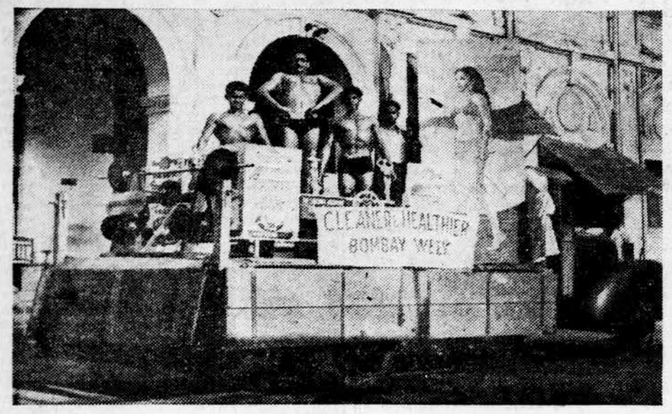

One of the programmes of the 'Cleaner and Healthier Bombay Week' was demonstrations on moving vans and broadcasting talks on general health by Health Propaganda section of the Bombay Municipality. Picture shows some of the demonstrators displaying their physique before public and telling them how to maintain good health.

People's Troops March Deep Into Inner Tibet

NO CHINESE FORCES, ONLY RED OFFICERS FOLLOW

From V. C. Natarajan, PTI Staff Correspondent.

KALIMPONG, OCTOBER 29.

TIBETAN "PEOPLE'S TROOPS," OFFICERED BY CHINESE COMMUNIST COMMANDERS AND ACCOMPANIED BY CHINESE COMMUNIST POLITICAL ADVISERS, HAVE ADVANCED "DEEP INTO INNER TIBET" ALONG THE NAKCHUKA-LHASA ROUTE FROM JYEKUNDO, ACCORDING TO A TIBETAN BUSINESSMAN WHO HAS JUST ARRIVED HERE FROM TIBETAN CAPITAL.

The Tibetan trader—who preferred to remain unnamed on account of his vast business connections in Kham and West China where operations are taking place—declared that no Chinese forces had entered Inner Tibet, though Chinese officers and Communist Party members were accompanying "the Tibetan People's troops."

This trader left Lhasa on September 26 and on that date the "People's troops" had advanced a hundred miles inside Tibetan territory along Nakchuk route.

Jyekundo, from where the "People's troops" are advancing, is one of the operational bases of the Chinese Second Field Army, the other being Batang in Sikang province.

Tibetan "People's troops" were also reported to have advanced from Jyekundo to Riwoche on the river Dechu bypassing the south-eastern Tibetan fortress of Chamdo. These troops had not gone beyond Riwoche, but had taken positions blocking the Chamdo fortress which is garrisoned by Tibetan Government forces of a division strength. This would place the "People's troops" in a position from where they could prevent any aid from Chamdo to the Tibetan capital.

FREE TIBETANS

The Tibetan "People's troops" are technically under the orders of "the Free Tibean Government", headed nominally by Kumbum Panchen Lama. The actual head is Geshye Sherap Gyamtso, Vice-President of the "Free Tibetan Government" which was set up early this year following the Tibetan Regent Takta Rimpoche's refusal to recognise Kumbum incarnate Lama as Panchen Lama. These forces, estimated to be between 40,000 and 50,000 strong, understood to have been trained and equipped by the Chinese Communist Army.

The Nakchuk route, along which the "People's troops" are advancing is easily passable being a plain pasture land and is guarded by Tibetan Government forces.

The advancing troops had taken devious paths to avoid clashes with Government forces. The trader said he had not heard of any skirmishes between the "liberation" forces and regular Tibetan troops. He considered it unlikely that the Tibetan Govern-

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4)

They Entered On Oct. 11

KALIMPONG, Oct. 29 (PTI): The New China News Agency reported on October 11 that "People's troops co-operating with friendly multi-national armies" had entered Tibet from eastern and northern Tibet.

Well-informed quarters here said it was wrong to assume that Tibetan "People's troops" or Chinese forces could not move into Tibet at this time of the year. They said these forces could "come into Lhasa and Shingatse via Nakchuka route or Sinkiang-Tyot-Lhasa route."

Jeeps and light vehicles could operate from Khotan (Sinkiang) and come out into the open tableland bypassing the Shayok dam and the Karakoram range.

Well-informed quarters stated the Tibetan "People's troops" were composed mainly of Amdos, Khambas and half-breed Chinese Tibetans.

CALCUTTA: The seven-man Tibetan delegation to Peking left for Kalimpong today to pick up their kit for the journey. The delegation has received no further instructions from Lhasa, it is learnt.

JAM SAHEB MEETS DEAN ACHESON

His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, one of the members of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, chatting with Mr. Dean Acheson, the U.S. Secretary of State, when they met in Lake Success, recently.

KASHMIR HAS BECOME A PAWN IN POLITICS

Nehru Says Justice Has Not Been Done By Other Nations

SRINAGAR, October 29, (PTI).

THE Prime Minister today spoke in blunt terms about Kashmir while addressing the Indian Army officers here. He said: "World powers support Pakistan because Pakistan toes their line, while we do not." He added: "This question is not considered on its merits by other nations. It has become a pawn in the game of world politics now."

Pandit Nehru also talked about Tibet, China and the world situation. In a passing referenc eto Tibet, the Prime Minister said that the border area of Sikiang betaween Tibet and China had long been claimed by both. That had created tension today. An element of fear was evident in China's attitude towards that area and Tibet as a whole.

The Prime Minister said: "We do not want to have an aggressive war policy in this world. It is against the ideals for which we have worked during the last thirty years. But, at the same time, we want efficient and first class defence forces for protecting our freedom, and that is your responsibility".

ALL EYES ON DELHI

Alluding to the world situation, Pandit Nehru said: 'In the beginning we tried to steer clear of international complications, but being a part of this world we could not do so far too long. Now Delhi has become one of the most important diplomatic capitals in the world. I also refer to you the strategic position India occupies in

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 3)

Indo-Ceylon Relations

BOMBAY Sunday.

Mr. A. Ratnayaka, Minister for Food and Cooperation of Ceylon who now in Bombay on his way from the Dublin Conference of the Union of Parliaments said here today that India and Ceylon should march together in future for the preservation of world peace.

The Food Minister, who was addressing a meeting at Buddha Vihar, Worli, a suburb of Bombay, said that people of Ceylon felt a great debt of gratitude to India for the spread of Buddhism to Ceylon.

FAO H. Q. In Rome

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, (PTI-Reuter): The Council of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation yesterday ratified the draft agreement with Italy for establishing FAO headquarters in Rome.

Red Corner Is Cracked In Korea

TOKYO, Oct. 29.

BRITISH and Australian forces, covered by an intense air bombardment, cracked the western corner of the Communist mountain redoubt in North Korea today.

They advanced on positions manned by troops of the 17th Communist Brigade, who had been ordered to fight to the death to protect the coastal approaches to the northern border stronghold of Sinuiju, according to frontline reports.

U.S. fighters and bombers made one of the fiercest attacks of the campaign to smash opposing armour before British troops battled their way into Chokgju.

On the east coast, 27,000 infantrymen of the U.S. Seventh Division made an unopposed landing at Iwon, about 70 miles from Manchuria and 100 air miles above Wonsan. Over fifty ships took part.

RHEE'S COMPLAINT

PYONGYANG: South Korean President Syngman Rhee said here today that his Government wanted to govern North Korea, with North Koreans in the Government, but was prevented by the United Nations.

LONDON: Vatican Radio said tonight that bodies of 30 South Korean prisoners who had been beheaded were found in the cells of a wrecked French Canadian monastery.

INVASION COULD HAVE BEEN AVERTED

India's Likely Stand

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. B. N. Rau, India's chief delegate to the United Nations, said here that Indian Government may take the position that if the Chinese Communists had been seated in the United Nations, as India has advocated, the Communist invasion of Tibet might not have taken place.

In an interview with the Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent Larry Lesueur, Mr. Rau said he had no official confirmation of the invasion, but added:

"It is quite possible my Government may take the view that if the new Government of China had been seated in the United Nations, the very fact that it might have been called upon to account for its actions before a world tribunal, might have deterred any invasion."

Dibrugarh Shaken

DIBRUGARH, Oct. 29, (PTI): An earthquake shock of great intensity rocked Dibrugarh for 110 seconds at 11-32 a.m. today. It was followed by an after-shock fifteen minutes later.

Some damage was caused to houses. No casualty has been reported.

MPs HOLDING OFFICE OF PROFIT

Constitutional Point Awaits President's Ruling

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, October 29.

ABOUT fifty persons are threatened to be disqualified from their membership of Parliament if the contention of the school of constitutional experts is upheld by the President.

The Constitution says that a person shall be disqualified for membership of Parliament if he holds any office of profit under the Government of India. For the purpose of this Article, a person shall not be deemed to hold office of profit by reason only that he is a minister either for the Union or State Government. If the question arises whether a member has become subject to this disqualification, the question shall be referred to the President whose decision shall be final.

Before giving any decision on any such question, the President shall obtain the opinion of the Election Commission and shall act according to such opinion. It may be recalled that as the Article did not cover Ministers of State or Deputy Ministers, the Government had to issue an ordinance and enact the necessary legislation during the last budget session.

SOME INSTANCES

The question has now arisen because of membership of delegations, committees and commissions appointed, not by Parliament, but by the Government of India and joined by members of Parliament. In some cases, actual monthly salaries were given to members of committees. It is contended that such membership is office of profit under the Government of India, exemption for which has not been provided in the Constitution. The Government is expected to bring necessary legislation during the forthcoming session of Parliament declaring that such membership shall not, in future, be deemed to be office of profit under it and, therefore, shall not disqualify a person for membership of Parliament. The issue, however, is whether the Parliament can enact legislation which would be deemed to have retrospective effect. One view here is that a person automatically ceases to be a member of Parliament as soon as he enters upon an office of profit, not covered by the Constitution and in the nature of things, Parliament cannot give retrospective effect to such legislation.

RANGOON CASE

A test case of Rangoon High Court is cited in support of this contention. Certain members of the Burmese legislature had joined the armed forces during the war and the Governor afterwards had issued an ordinance declaring their office as not 'office of profit'. The Rangoon High Court had held the Ordinance 'ultra vires'. The issue is now in the Election Commissioner's court who is being asked to tender his advice to the President. About fifty sitting members should lose their seats if the Election Commissioner accepts the contention that the Parliament could not enact retrospective law on this particular issue.

WEAKNESS AMONG CONGRESS RANKS

Kidwai's Call For A Clean-Up

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 29. "Today the Cogress is passing through a critical stage and symptoms of weakness and discard are apparent in its ranks", observed Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister addressing a public meeting held here under the auspices of the city Congress Committee last evening.

Elements responsible for such deterioration, he said, should never be tolerated and must be dealt with unsparingly in the interest of the institution, the people and the country.

Three thousand maunds of rice was seized on Saturday from the godowns of the wholesale sellers of the Moghalsarai market (Banaras).

Viet Minh Hits Harder, Frenchmen Retreat

SAIGON, October 29, (PTI-Reuter).

STRONG Viet Minh forces were today less than two miles from beleaguered Laokay, vital French frontier fortress in Northern Indo-China.

The Viet Minh forces strengthened by replacements after their heavy losses in the recent French withdrawals, had intensified their attacks around fort Hennequin on the opposite bank of the Red River, a French military spokesman here announced.

Civilians had been evacuated from Laokay, westernmost outpost on the new French defence line guarding the rich Tonking rice delta, he said. Civilian telegraphic communications with the town had been stopped, but radio contact was being maintained.

He denied that the French garrison had already pulled out.

Aircraft had smashed two ferries being built across the Red River by the Viet Minh forces.

Reinforced Viet Minh forces were also concentrating at Dinhlap about 50 miles west of Moncay, on the north-east sector of the French front, the spokesman added.

A new French post had been established on high ground just outside Dinhlap to meet the threat.

Viet Minh supporters attacked a village near Gialam some miles north of Hanoi killing the chief and headmen, but French troops were now mopping up south and south-east of Hadong about 15 miles south-east of the Tonking capital.

Europe Without Germs

LYONS, Oct. 29, (PTI-Reuter): French Premier Rene Pleven said today that France's proposal for a European army was "neither an attempt to slow up the common effort nor a means of permanently imposing a sort of discrimination against the German people".

"The Europe that must be built must not contain germs from which sooner or later the risk of a new conflict would be born," he declared

Death Mystery

BOMBAY, Sunday: Mystery surrounds the death of Ayappa Gurulingappa (45), a resident of BPT Chawl, Wadi Bunder, who was found dead in his room on the third floor of 'D' block early this morning. Some nail marks were visible on the neck. The Byculla Police took charge and removed the body to the J. J. Hospital morgue.

President Arrives In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29, (PTI): President Rajendra Prasad arrived at Dum Dum at five this evening, concluding his three-day tour of Assam.

Water Main Bursts

BOMBAY, Sunday.

As a result of a burst in the 32 Dhobi Talao Water Main near Wilson College, the water supply in the areas of Girgaum, Kalbadevi, Dhobi Talao and Shaikh Memon Street, will be affected on Monday, announced the Water Works Department of the Bombay Municipality tonight.

SUPPORT TO SUGAR STRIKERS

Bombay Textilemen's Gesture

BOMBAY, Sunday.

At a rally held under the auspices of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha at Kamgar Maidan, Parel, this evening, over 15,000 textile workers of Bombay assured support to the 4,000 strikers of the Tilak Nagar Sugar Factory near Belapur, on strike for the last two months.

The rally which was presided over by Shri Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, passed a resolution expressing its concern over the situation arising out of the Sugar Factory workers' strike and expressed the opinion that the responsibility for the breach of industrial peace in the sugar industry at Tilak Nagar rested entirely with the management and the Government. The resolution urged upon the Government of Bombay to view the strike in its proper perspective and remove the causes of the strike.

The workers of the sugar factory went on strike as a protest against the non-payment of bonus for the year 1947.

Addressing the rally, Shri Mehta said that it was high time that the Government changed its labour policy and did justice to the workers. He blamed capitalists for the growing industrial unrest in the country.

Workmen Save Ship On Fire

BARROW-IN-FURNESS (Lancashire) Oct. 29,. (PTI-Reuter): Firemen and shipyard workers saved the new 28,200-ton Orient Liner "Orpnsay," today from keeling over on to a quay after a fire had damaged her forepart.

A heavy list was caused by thousands of gallons of water poured into her to subdue the fire.

UNTOUCHABILITY MUST END SOON

Sardar's Appeal To People

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, October 29.

SARDAR Patel today stressed the need for abolishing untouchability in free India and called for revolutionary changes in the educational system. He was performing the convocation of the Gujerat Vidyapith today.

"You know I am passing through old age. I am preserving my energy to carry on the work which you have entrusted and to serve the country and Gujerat," he observed.

A number of deputations met the Sardar this evening. A deputation of a few citizens urged Sardar Patel to stop cow slaughter.

The Editor of "Ajnu" presented Sardar Patel with a cheque of Rs. 101 for the Assam Relief Fund.

Addressing the Municipal Corporation later this evening, Sardar Patel recalled past incidents in the Municipality which brought it into conflict with the late Government.

He referred to difference between Central Government and certain sections of the people and said: "There are bound to be differences of opinion with the formation of the national Government. The economic structure of the country has been paralysed by partition and have to import foodgrains from foreign countries at a heavy cost."

Earlier the Sardar was presented addressed by the Municipal Corporation and the Ahmedabad District Local Board in the Municpal Gandhi Hall where he presided from 1924 to 1928.

(Details on Page 8)

INDO-PAKISTAN JOINT PRESS BODY

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29 (PTI): Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Chairman of the Indo-Pakistan Joint Press Committee, declared here today that the general impression left in his mind over the functioning of the Indo-Pakistan Joint Press Committee during the past few months was one of confidence and hope for the future.

Mr. Srinivasan was presiding over the meeting of the Committee held here at the Assembly House today.

Journalists' Federation

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29, (PTI): Working journalists of India, meeting for the first time in the journalistic history of the country, here today set up a central representative body, "The Federation of Indian Working Journalists", with the object, among other things, of protecting the rights and interests of working journalists and of defending and preserving the freedom of the press.

The convention, which concluded its two-day deliberations here this evening, passed more than a dozen resolutions on various problems connected with the press and working journalists.

King Who Refused To Grow Old, Dies In Stockholm, 92

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter): King Gustav of Sweden, the world's oldest monarch, died here today aged 92.

He had been gravely ill since he collapsed after a Cabinet meeting at Drottingholm Palace on Friday.

An official statement announcing the King's death was issued from the Palace.

King Gustav the Fifth, descendant of Charles Bernadotte, one of Napoleon's Marshals, was the oldest monarch in the world and at six foot seven inches was also the tallest. He was born on June 16, 1858, and his reign, which began in 1907, was the longest in Swedish history.

King Gustav

First greetings on his 92nd birthday this year came from four-year-old Prince Carl Gustaf, his great grandson, who becomes Crown Prince on the accession of his grandfather. Eldest son of the Crown Prince, also named Gustaf Adolf, was killed in a Copenhagen air accident in 1947.

During the last years of his life, King Gustav showed amazing resiliency. He refused to grow old. He played his favourite game, lawn tennis, when he was over ninety. He never missed his spring visit to the Riviera, where he spent an annual holiday for more than 40 years.

King Gustav disliked formality and remained the most democratic of monarchs. He never wore his crown. When he succeeded King Oscar on December 8, 1907, he declined to be crowned.

He claimed to be the only man to have dined with Disraeli and lunched with Hitler, but had nothing in common with either.

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(8052)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER
KALYAN POWER STATION

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. is prepared to receive sealed tenders up to 3 P.M. (S.T.) on Wednesday, November 15, 1950, for the Laying and jointing of Circulating water pipes for the above power station. Copies of tender form, conditions of contract and specifications and drawings can be obtained on or after 27th, Oct. 1950, from the Traction Superintendent, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 30|- per set which amount will not be refunded. 8980

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SALE NOTICE

Mercara, the 23rd October, 1950.

The following trained elephants are available for purchase:—

Elephant No.	Sex	Height
1. Nagerhole No. 14	Female	7' 6"
2. Nagerhole No. 7	„	7' 0"
3. Dubare No. 1	„	6'11"
4. Dubare No. 3	Male	6' 3"
5. Dubare No. 6	„	4'10"

For further particulars write to the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, Mercara.

C. M. KUSHALAPPA,
Chief Forest Officer, Coorg.

8983

THE B.E.S.T. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Plain Glasses of sizes (approximate value Rs. 45,000|-) will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on 13th November, 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained in person from the Chief Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 5|- per Form, Sales Tax extra.

8984

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of new stocks of 12 cwts. copper wire S.C.C. 19 & 22 SWG 4000 bakelite lamp holders and other miscellaneous items available for disposal at Carriage, Wagon and Electrical Stores Depot, Matunga. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only Closing date 17-11-1950 at 3 p.m.

8985

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT AT BOMBAY
Suit No. 2235 of 1949

ALI MAHOMED MECKLAY .. .... Plaintiff
Versus.
A. M. SUTARWALA Defendant.

A. M. SUTARWALA Esq., the defendant abovenamed.

The abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a Plaint in this Court against you claiming from you Rs. 2,162-8-0 with interest and costs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 14th November 1950 at eleven O'clock in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff. In default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 18th day of May 1950

Seal of the City Civil Court, Bombay. (Sd.) P. A. DHRUVA for Registrar.

M|s. PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
8989

IN THE BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT AT BOMBAY
Suit No. 24 of 1950

ALI MAHOMED MECKLAI ..... Plaintiff
Versus
TAHER MAHOMEDBHOY .... Defendant.

TAHER MAHOMEDBHOY Esq., The Defendant abovenamed.

The abovenamed Plaintiff has field a Plaint in this Court against you claiming from you Rs. 8125-14-3 with interest and costs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 14th November 1950 at eleven O'clock in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff. In default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 16th day of June 1950

Seal of the City Civil Court Bombay. (Sd.) P. A. DHRUVA, for Registrar

M|s. PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
8990

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF Hammers, iron chains, hardware, wood screws, m.c. parts, Microscopes, mineral, oil, motor cycles, art silk and cotton yarn, colour, chemical, sachhrine, cigarettes, c.p. goods, hinges, Elec. appliances, cylinders, sago flour, paper chips etc., on 2-11-50 at 2-30 p.m. at "A" uncleared warehouse by order of the Docks Manager in accordance with S. 64A of the B.P.T. Act. Terms: 50% Cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT PAREL ROAD.

Under instructions from M|s Jamshedji Rustomji and Devidas, Attorneys for Ashanhusein Hakimuddin and others, the Mortgagees and on account and risk of Abdul Wahab Abdul Aziz Fazli and Abdul Razak Abdul Aziz Fazli, the Mortgagors, M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 27-11-50 at 4-30 P.M. on the premises. Firstly: Foras land redeemed about 468 sq. yds., with buildings at Parel Road, Street No. 46.

Secondly—Foras land redeemed about 345 sq. yds. with buildings at Parel Road, Street No. 48-58 and bounded on East by a footpath & Parel Road, West by 1stly described property, North by C.S. No. 801 Property and South by a sweepers' passage and C.S. No. 781 Property.

For particulars and conditions of Sale apply to the above solicitors or to BENNETT & CO.

Malaria Research Centre In Mysore

INTENSIVE WORK IN 40 VILLAGES

BANGALORE, Oct. 29 (PTI): The Government of Mysore in collaboration with the Rockfeller Foundation has started a malaria research station at Saklespur in the Hemavati river basin of assan District.

Researches will be carried out on different insecticides and also the number of application of insecticides in different strength so as to evolve a most economic method for controlling and preventing malaria. The station which has just been started will also undertake malaria investigation in all its aspects—preventive, curative and economic.

The Malaria Investigation Team attached to the station has started intensive work in twenty villages covering an area of forty square miles in the Hemavati river basin one of the worst malaria-ridden irrigated tracts in the State. The area which is a rich paddy growing region, is now lying partially fallow due to want of labour. The population of the twenty villages is estimated at four thousand.

Besan Prices Reduced

BOMBAY Sunday.

With a view to giving relief to consumers of 'besan', the Government of Bombay has entered into an arrangement with three Bombay millers, the Wallace Flour Mills, the Bansiwala Mills and the Duncan Road Flour Mills, under which 'besan' produced by them from their own gram as also from gram supplied by the Government will be sold at a reduced pooled price to establishments and to consumers through authorised retail distributors.

The price fixed by the Government is Rs. 51-10-0 ex-mill wholesale, for a bag of besan weighing 196 lbs. net. The retail rate for this besan will be Re. 0-4-6 per lb.

OPENING THE NEW HOUSE OF COMMONS

Although the Commons met in their new chamber on October 26 for the first time, the actual opening ceremony was held in the ancient Westminster Hall. Photo shows the Westminster Hall being prepared for the ceremony.

COMMONWEALTH SPEAKERS ENTERTAINED

Commonwealth Speakers and Parliamentary representatives now in London for the opening of the new House of Commons, were the guests of the Royal Air Force at a display given at the West Malling (Kent) R.A.F. Station. Mr. J. V. Mavlankar (centre) the Indian Speaker, with Mrs. Mavlankar at the display.

SWITCHING TO HINDI MEDIUM

7-Point Plan For Universities

PATNA, Oct. 28 (PTI).

THE two-day conference of the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities of the Hindi speaking areas began here today under the presidency of Mr. Sarangdhar Sinha, Vice-Chancellor of Patna University.

The conference discussed in detail the ways and means for the introduction of Hindi as the medium of instruction and examination for the University education. The conference is also reported to have examined the steps taken by the various Universities for the introduction of Hindi as the medium of instruction and examination.

Mr. Sarangdhar Sinha, Vice-Chancellor, Patna University in his welcome address said: "A foreign language, howsoever rich, cannot take the place of an indigenous tongue. I can think of no free and independent nation in the world that prefers an alien language to its own for its every day purposes and for the education of its citizens."

"That Hindi has received the pride of place among our Indian languages," Mr. Sinha said, "is a tribute to the sense of realism and fair mindedness of the framers of our constitution.

7—POINT PLAN

He suggested a seven-point proposal which included the setting up of a Central Board consisting of representatives of the Universities for the preparation of standard literature and text books in Hindi, a Central Expert Committee for the preparation of technical terms in the various subjects for the introduction of Hindi as the medium of instruction at the highest stage of education, and coordination in the preparation of text books and courses of study in the different subjects concerned at the different Universities.

Those who are attending the conference include Dr. R. P. Tripathy, Vice-Chancellor, Saugor University, Dewan Anand Kumar, Vice-Chancellor of the East Punjab University, Dr. P. K. Parija, Vice-Chancellor, Banaras University, Pandit K. L. Dubey, Vice-Chancellor, Nagpur University, Acharya Narendra Deo, Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University, Dr. D. R. Bhattacharya, Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University, Dr. Hadi Hussain, representative of the Aligarh University, Pro. Ram Behari, representative of the Delhi University, Rai Bahadur Hazre, representative of the Rajasthan and Dr. Topa, representative of the Osmania University.

Successful Observance Of Gram Sudhar Saptah

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Shri M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, has in a statement, offered his sincere thanks to all those, both officials and non-official, who worked hard to make the recent Gram Sudhar Saptah, a success. He has also urged on cultivators and others who work in rural areas, to continue the good work done during the Saptah.

REORGANISATION OF AIR TRANSPORT INDUSTRY

Private Enterprise To Continue

NEW DELHI, October 29 (PTI).

THE Air Transport Inquiry Committee in its report published today recommended reorganisation of the air transport industry in India: reduction in the number of air transport operators and operating costs of others, the continuance of state financial assistance to air companies, restriction on disposal of profits and fixation of air fares and conditional nationalisation of air companies at the end of five years.

On the important question of state ownership of air services in the country, the Committee is of the view that operation of air transport services by a unified state organisation would in theory have significant advantages. Nevertheless, from the practical point of view, the Committee feels that there is no justification to break away from the existing set-up under which air services are operated by private companies.

The Committee has, however, suggested that if after a fair working of its reorganization scheme, the companies yet continue to incur losses, thus retarding development, then at the end of five years the question of nationalisation should be considered. In the event of government deciding as a matter of policy upon state ownership of the air transport services, the Committee is of the view that their operation should be entrusted to a statutory corporation.

The Committee which was appointed by the Government of India in February last with Mr. Justice G. S. Rajadhayaksha as the Chairman, submitted its unanimous conclusions and signed its report on September 15. The Government of India are expected to take their decisions in due course in the light of the debate that will take place in Parliament on the report in the forthcoming session.

The report is a voluminous document dealing with a historical review of the air transport system in this country, its present state, proposals for reorganisation, the nature and extent of financial aid by the state to the air companies and consideration of the question of state ownership.

Examining the present financial conditions of the industry, the Committee feels that they are due mainly to the fact that there are too many operators in the field resulting in multiplication of overhead charges, increased costs, wasteful competition and reduced revenues.

According to the Committee, the companies have equipped themselves with aircraft spares and personnel far in excess of their needs. The heavy cost of aviation petrol also contributed to the high cost of operation. The Committee considers that a reorganisation of the air transport industry is imperative and with this end in view, has evolved a scheme. It has suggested a review of the working of its scheme after two years. The Committee has also recommended the reconstitution of the Air Transport Licensing Board.

SUMMARY OF REPORT

The following is a summary of the more important conclusions and recommendations of the committee:—

(1) Excepting Airways (India), all the operating companies in India incurred losses during the latest financial year for which they submitted figures. If the partial rebate of customs duty on aviation fuel granted by government were excluded, Airways (India) also would have shown a loss. Excluding the petrol rebate, which amounted to approximately Rs. 37.9 lakhs, the combined loss of all the companies for the year amounted to about Rs. 110 lakhs. Many of the companies have not made adequate provision for depreciation and if this were taken into account the loss would be considerably higher.

The basic fact in the air transport industry is that there are too many operators for the work to be done, resulting in multiplication of overheads, increased costs, wasteful competition and reduced revenues.

The difficulties of the companies are also largely due to their equipment themselves with aircraft and spares and recruiting personnel on a scale far in excess of what was needed for the operation of the services which they could have reasonably expected to be allotted to thme. Heavy cost of aviation fuel contributes substantially to the high cost of operation in India.

There has been a tendency to reduce fares, particularly after the introduction of the night air-mail services, which has accentuated the difficulties of the companies, as, while their operating costs continue to be high, their revenues have tended to go down."

In making its recommendations for the reorganisation of the air transport indutry, the Committee took account of the present position under which 10-year term licences had been given to six operating companies who thus had the right to operate their routes unless the number was reduced by voluntary merger.

An ideal pattern would be to have only four operators with their bases at Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Hyderabad, but beyond a proposal for a merger of air services of India and Deccan Airways, which the Committee warmly supports, no constructive suggestion in this regard came from any companies. The Committee sensed opposition to any scheme of compulsory merger.

Having come to the conclusion that the existing magnitude of air transportation in the country could not sustain more than a very limited number of economic units and having also decided that the term licence holders would have to continue, the only way in which the work of the latter could be increased was by the elimination of the provisional licence holders from the field of scheduled operations and the allotment of their routes amongst the term licence holders on a suitable basis. Accordingly, the Committee has recommended that the provisional licences of Indian Overseas Airlines, Himalayan Aviation and Kalinga Airways should not be renewed.

The routes should be distributed as follows:—

(a) Air-India should retain its present routes with its existing provisional licence for operating the Bombay-Delhi direct night service converted into a term licence.

(b) Indian National Airways should retain its present routes and in addition be given a licence for running a night service betwteen Delhi and Calcutta direct.

(c) If the merger of Air Services of India and Deccan Airways materialised, the new company should take over the routes for which Air Servict of India and Deccan Airways at present hold term licences. There should then be some judicious rearrangement in the operation of the services in order to eliminate wasteful flying hours.

The new company should, in addition, be given the night service at present operated by Himalayan Aviation on the route Delhi-Nagpur-Madras. If the merger does not come off, the two companies should continue to operate their existing services but Deccan Airways might be given in addition the Delhi-Nagpur-Madras night service.

(d) Airways (India) should retain its present routes for which it holds term licence and should in addition be given licences to operate the Bombay-Nagpur-Calcutta night and day services at present operated by Himalayan Aviation and Indian Overseas Airlines, respectively.

(e) Bharat Airways should retain its present routes. The elimination of Kalinga Airlines from the field of scheduled operations would give it the whole of the freight traffic between Calcutta and Agartala.

(f) If a licence for the Calcutta-Patna-Khatnsandu route is to be given in the future, tht airline which could operate it most economically would be Bharat Airways.

In regard to the question of rate of passenger fares the Committee has worked out standard costs of operation for the main transport types of aircraft at present in use in India, namely Dakota, Viking, So-95 and Skymaster.

On the basis of these reasonable costs, the Committee has estimated the costs of operation of the services under its scheme of re-organisation.

It has also worked out, on the basis of load factors prevailing during the first quarter of 1950 and after allowing for possible fluctuations during the remaining part of the year, based on exprerience during 1949, the passenger fares that should be charged on each route to give the operator concerned a ten per cent return on his fixed capital assets. The Committee considers that the levels of passenger fares should be such as to secure, as far as possible, a return of ten per cent profit to the operator on his fixed assets, but at the same time should not be so high as to prove deterrent to development of traffic.

APPROPRIATE FARES

Keeping both these considerations in mind, the Committee has drawn up appropriate ranges of fares in three categories. Tht first category of fares may vary between three and a quarter annas and four annas a mile for the main internal trunk routes. The second category between 3-1/2 and 4-1/2 annas a mile for routes to Karachi and Lahore and certain short sector routes; and the third category between 4-1/2 and 5-1/2 annas a mile for routes to Rangoon, Dacca and Chittagong and the sectors on the Delhi-Amritsar-Srinagar-Jammu and Bombay-Kathiawar-Karachi routes.

On routes on which two companies operate on a competitive basis, the Committee has indicated the precise fares to be fixed bearing in mind the general practice that the slow stopping service is permitted to charge a slightly lower rate for a through passenger than the fast direct service.

The committee has recommended that freight rates should be related to passenger fares for each route, subject to a maximum of half per cent of the passenger fare per pound of freight. There is no need to fix a minimum.

In regard to remuneration for the carriage of mail, the Committee is of the view that it should be based on freight rate plus 12-1/2 per cent. It has worked out the rate at Rs 3/1/- per ton mile. For second class mail, the rate should be freight rate less 25 per cent which is equivalent to Rs. 2/- per ton-mile.

The remuneration for the carriage of mail on the Indo-Ceylon, Indo-Pakistan, Ceylon-Pakistan and Indo-Burma routes should be 50 per cent over the internal rates, which works out to Rs. 4/9/6 per ton-mile for first class mail. For second class mail, it should be 25 per cent over the internal rates or Rs. 2/8/- per ton-mile.

In respect of other Indian external services, the rates for carriage of first class and second class mails should be the same as those now being paid to British Overseas Airways Corporation.

In regard to the need for state financial aid, the Committee says: "Having regard to the experience the world over, which shows that successful operation of air transport services has been possible only through financial and other assistance given by the state, the Committee has assumed that government recognise the principle of financial assistance by the state to the air transport industry. It, however, considers that the present system of assistance by which the operating companies are given rebate of customs duty on aviation fuel consumed by them to the extent of nine annas per gallon is not satisfactory, as it does not take into account the reasonable needs of each company, but gives assistance depending merely upon the amount of aviation fuel consumed.

The Committee has recommended that the break-even need of each company should first be worked out on the basis of its reasonable costs of operation and reasonable estimate of potential revenue. Over and above this break-even need, the company should be allowed a small margin of profit at the rate of eight per cent on fixed capital assets. This, after providing for income-tax amounting to about 3-1/4 per cent and reserve 1-1/4 per cent, would leave not more than 3-1/2 per cent to the company for distribution to share sholders as dividend.

An assessment of the finacial position of the operating companies under the Committee's scheme of reorganisation shows that each operating unit would earn a gross profit of more than eight per cent on its fixed assets. This is on the assumption that the operating companies bring down their costs to the level of the standard costs evolved by the Committee. The Committee considers that it should be possible for the companies to achieve this and become self-supporting by first January, 1953, and no assistance from government would then be necessary under the Committee's scheme.

BRINGING DOWN COSTS

To enable the companies to bring down their costs to the Committee's standard level of costs in an orderly manner, government should continue their present financial assistance of partial rebate of petrol duty for some time more. For the period from October 1, 1950, to December 31, 1951, the rebate should continue at the present rate of nine annas per gallon of aviation fuel consumed. For the year 1952 the rebate should be reduced to six annas a gallon. This interim assistance should apply only to scheduled operations and not to non-scheduled operations, which should be on a self-supporting basis.

To provide for the contingency of certain of the Committee's forecasts in respect of coasts and revenue not being borne out through circumstances beyond the control of the operating companies, a review of the position should be undertaken sometime about October, 1952, when the results of the companies' operations under the Committee's scheme for about a year and a half would be available.

Similarly, the task of assessing the reasonable needs of the industry for the future should also be the function of the Air Transport Licensing Board. The amount of assistance for a particular year should be fixed advance and should not be varied, whatever the actual results of the operations for the year for which the subsidy is fixed. If any company is able to operate at lower costs than the standard cost or to earn revenue higher than the estimated revenue, it would be entitled to keep the additional profit earned thereby. If, on the other hand, it does not bring its costs down to the standard costs level or if the actual revenues are less than those estimated, the company must bear the loss involved.

This method of assistance will have the merit that while the operator would know in advance the precise amount of assistance he will get in the ensuing year, he would still be left with the incentive to improve his financial results through his own efforts by reducing cost and developing traffic to the maximum.

DISPOSAL OF PROFITS

The Committee has suggested two ways of disposing profits. It says that in order to ensure that the future profits made by the industry as a result of assistance given by Government are not frittered away, the following restrictions should be imposed on the disposal of profits:—

(A) So long as a company receives a subsidy from Government, this subsidy should first be utilised to meet the operating loss, if any, and to provide the prescribed contribution to the reserve. Out of the balance, if any, a dividend of more than 3-1/2 per cent should not be given and any balance still should be paid into a special reserve fund earmarked for replacements and development:

(B) When the company begins to earn a profit without assistance from Government, it should not declare a dividend exceeding five per cent until an amount equal to the total subsidy if any received by it from Government for the period commencing from first January, 1953, has been paid into the special reserve fund.

On the question of reconstruction of A T I Board the Committee considers it wrong in principle that the Deputy Director-General of civil aviation should be a member of the Air Transport Licensing Board along with the Director-General of Civil Aviation. It also considers that it would be inappropriate to have a Cabinet Minister as the chairman of the Board should be reconstituted as folposed by it by which the Board would recommend to Government the amount of assistance which would be required by the air transport industry. The Committee recommends that the Air Transport Licensing Board should be reconstituted as follows:—

(A) A chairman should be a person of high judicial, legal or administrative experience. As there is not likely to be sufficient work for a full-time chairman throughout the year, the Committee suggests that the services of a retired high court judge or other person of similar status on a basis of honorarium for about nine months of the year and full pay for the remaining three months when the Board's work will occupy his full attention, may be obtained; and

(B) Two members, of whom one should be the Director-General of Civil Aviation or his representative and the other. A representative of the Ministry of Finance. The Board's secretariat should be strengthened with two or three officers with technical knowledge and experience.

Dealing with external air services, the report says:—

In regard to external air service, the existing arrangement under which Air-India International operates to the west of India is satisfactory. The Committee considers that extension of the services viz. increase in the frequencies of the services to the United Kingdom and East Africa and extension to New York should be left to be decided by the company in the light of its estimate of additional traffic likely to become available.

Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Asoe Vad 4, 2006
Muslim: Muharram 18, 1369
Parsi: Ardibehest 28, 1320
Sunrise 6-38 a.m.,
Sunset 6-7 p.m.
Hightide 02-20, 13-48
Lowtide 08-14, 19 54

Today's Engagements

Municipal Corporation, 3-30 p.m.

Bombay City Social Education Committee: Opening of Common Man's Science Exhibition, St. Xavier's College, Dhobi Talao, by the Mayor of Bombay 2-30 p.m.

The Indian Council of World Affairs: Mr. Nguyen-duy-Thanh, Special Envoy of the Viet Nam Govt. to speak on "My Four Years with the Viet-Minh". Bombay House 6 p.m.

Conference of Co-operative Consumers' Societies in Bombay State, second day's session, Council Hall, 11 a.m.

SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS' PLIGHT

Plea For Redress Of Grievances

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Secondary School Teachers' Conference which concluded its two-day session here today demanded, in the course of a resolution, effective and elective representation in the management of Secondary schools of this State." This would help a long way to create confidence among teachers and to speedy settlement of teacher-management disputes, the resolution stated.

By another resolution, the Conference demanded representation for Secondary School teachers on the S.S.C. Board and all other education Boards set up by Government and also asked Government to create a special Secondary Teachers' constituency for this purpose.

The Conference also fixed the weekly hours for Secondary School teachers as 28 hours, barring recess intervals. "The actual teaching work should not exceed 18 hours", stated the resolution.

The Conference also protested against the ban imposed on teachers against joining certain political parties and said that it was the fundamental right of every citizen to belong to any political party, the activities of which were not detrimental to the national welfare of the State.

The Conference also adopted resolutions relating to the "deplorable economic plight" of the teachers, to their insecurity of service, to the low scales of salary paid to them, and decided to set up a ten-man committee to approach all the secondary school teachers in Bombay with a view to form a united front for the redress of their grievances and for the fulfilment of their demands.

Prof. G. D. Parekh presided over the conference.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, Oct. 30
AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 7-30, English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9, Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 7 p.m. 6-10 9-15, Kanuada 7-45 a.m. 7-45, 3-15, Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-45 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8 Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15, Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7, Urdu 9 a.m. 8 pm.

BOMBAY

244 m., 07-30 Mangal prabhat, 07-40 Prog., 07-45 Hindi by radio, G. 08-15 J. Bhole, kh.v.d., 13-10 Shastriya sangeet, 13-40 Dance Music, 17-30 R. V. Jadhav, malashree, 17-45 A. Umar, clarionet. 18-10 R. V. Jadhav, marwa, 18-40 R. Ramnathkar, alap and dhrupad, 19-00 P. Upadhyay, G. geet, 19-10 Locals, 19-20 P. Upadhyay, G songs, 19-30 R. V. Jadhav, thumri, des, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 N. A. Shah, economic review, G, 20-45 Month's song, G, 21-15 India and the world, 21-30 R, Merrill, baritone, 21-45 Helen Chaman Lall, books review, 22-00 King's rhapsody.

VARIATIONS, 353 m. 08-00 A, Umar clarionet 08-45 J. Bhole, bhavgeet, 12-45 Tantrakari, 13-00 For women, H. & U. 13-50 G. J. Watve, 17-45 Air artist, K. bhajan, 18-00 M. S. Hatkar, bhavgeet, 18-20 For villagers in M and 18-50 in K 19-30 Commercial news, 20-15 Hindi by radio, M, 20-30 Prof. D.B. Deodhar, sports review, 20-45 U. Thomray's M feature "agni", 21-00 A. Umar, clarionet, 21-30 Songs from films, 21-45 J. Bhole, kh. v.d.

BARODA

250- m. 08-15 M. songs, 08-30 J. Thakore, bhajans, 18-20 P. G. Shinde, khayal, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 Lesson in Hindi, 19-15 G. talk reconstruction, 19-30 V. N. Potkar, dilruba, 19-45 J. Thakore, bhajans, 20-00 Film songs, 20-10 Locals, 20-30 H. geets, 21-15 B. N. Potkar, violin, 21-30 J. Thakore, bhajans, 21-45 P. G. Shinde, khayal.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 m. 08- 15 I. D. Gajjar, bhajans, 08-30 Geet Gurjari, 18-20 As in Baroda, 18-30 For women, 19-00 Lessons in Hindi, 19-15 G talk, re: reconstruction, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 Vasundhara Desai, G songs, 20-30 K. Joshi, khayal, 20-45 Vasundhara Desai, G geets, 21-15 As in Baroda, 21-30 Your choice.

Sardar To Broadcast

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 29 (PTI): Ahmedabad and Baroda stations of the All-India Radio will broadcast at 9-15 p.m. on October 31 recorded excerpts from the public speech to be delivered by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the occasion of the presentation of a purse on his 75th birthday. The broadcast will be relayed on 321.1 and 250 metres.

Increase Efficiency Of Service

MINISTER'S ADVICE TO CO-OPERATIVES

BOMBAY, Sunday.

SHRI VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, today called on consumers' co-operative societies to raise the standard of efficiency of service they were providing at present. "From now onwards, they have to prepare themselves for the time when controls may be withdrawn and the sheltered atmosphere in which the societies now function changes", he said.

The Minister was inaugurating the first session of the Conference of Consumers' Co-operative Societies in Bombay State, at the Council Hall, Bombay. He described the occasion as unique inasmuch as it was the first time since the inception of the consumers' co-operative movement in the State some 30 years ago, that those interested in this important branch of co-operation had got together for discussion of their common problems. "Personally I attach even greater value to these functional gatherings of co-operative workers than to the type of conferences that we have been accustomed to hold so far", he observed.

The Finance Minister made an earnest appeal to consumers' societies to make provision for rebate to consumers, i.e., a dividend on purchases. He added that it was somewhat unsatisfactory state of affairs that quite a number of consumers' societies were sanctioning a return on capital right up to the maximum limit prescribed under the law and were not providing for rebate to consumers. "It is this form of return made to those who contribute towards the building up of the surplus that has, in practice, earned popular support for the consumers' movement in England. In theory, it represents distributive justice in operation", he added.

"Without attempting to trace the origin and growth of consumers' co-operation in India, I may observe that it is only during the last ten years that it has come to play an important part in economic life. A few co-operative stores were started in Bombay State during the days of the first world war, both in urban and in rural areas. They were of some service in checking profiteering and keeping down prices and in being the channel for the distribution of a few essential commodities in the hectic days of high prices.

FEDERATION

"In Bombay, we have a few federations of consumers' societies. It will be for this Conference to discuss and determine whether the federal agency should combine the functions of advising, supervising and controlling with those of trading and manufacturing and also whether what the movement needs at present is one central wholesale for the State or a number of wholesales in the districts as in Madras. Personally, I prefer the former alternative for trading which need not necessarily be combined with supervision.

"In any event, subscription to the share capital of a wholesale seems to prevent a suitable manner of utilizing a portion of the accumulated special development funds of primary consumers' societies.

"One of the suitable purposes is, obviously, the strengthening of the business basis and organizational strength of the consumers' movement through the creation of federal agencies for supervision and control and for trading and manufacture. Another equally suitable purpose would be the provision of facilities for education and training, education not only in and for co-operation but education of co-operators as well.

"Isolated and desperate efforts in this direction may mean wastage of valuable resources, and hence it is only when for an area some suitable plans can be drawn up that the work should be financed out of the special development funds. With the progress achieved since the fund was created, the time has undoubtedly come for taking a general decision in the matter.

GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

"There are two aspects of the relationship that subsists between the consumers' movement and the Government that call for comment. As is recognized in our co-operative law, consumers' societies are accorded a special status in respect of the audit of their accounts in view of the fact that this branch of co-operation is less dependent on State aid and support than other branches and should, thus, enjoy a greater degree of autonomy. If special relations obtain today, they are due to the conditions in which consumers' societies operate, namely, as authorized distribution agencies of the Government.

"It becomes Government's duty to ensure, firstly, that the benefit of the patronage is passed on in full measure to the consumer, whether member or non-member, and, secondly, that the transactions are carried on strictly in conformity with the law.

"Another matter affecting the relations of the consumers' movement with the Government which calls for notice is raising the standard of efficiency of the service provided by consumers' societies. From now onwards, they have to prepare themselves for the time when controls may be withdrawn and the sheltered atmosphere in which the societies now function changes.

Mill Directors Fined

INDORE, Oct. 28 (PTI): Mr. M. P. Bhatnagar, additional City Magistrate of the Indore, today sentenced all the six directors of the local Kalyanmal Mills to pay a fine of Rs. 500 each on a charge of keeping the Provident Fund of the employees of the mills with them.

The case arose out of a suit filed by a shareholder of the mills.

SUSPEND AD HOC MUNICIPAL BODY

Ujjain Workers' Demand

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN, Oct. 29: The General Council of the Ujjain Muncipal Workers Union met here under the Presidentship of Mr. Kanhaiyalal D. Vaidya to protest against the reactionery and revengeful policy of some of the members of the Muncipal ad hoc Committtee, Ujjain.

Some months back the Madhya Bharat Government suspended the elected Muncipal Board and appointed an ad hoc Committee in its place. Due to reactionery and communal policy of some of the ad hoc Committee members several leading members and Congressmen have resigned from the ad hoc Committee. In spite of the protest and resignations the remaining members of the ad hoc Committee are carrying on the work of the Committee and have adopted a policy which is being condemned by all sections of the people.

Ujjain people are demanding an enquiry into the working of the Committee, its immediate suspension.

BACKWARD CLASSES EDUCATION

POONA, Oct. 28 (PTI): Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes, said here today that education among Backward Classes was advancing steadily as a result of Government's education drive.

Reviewing Government's policy and programme for raising the status of Backward Classes before a conference of officers of the Backward Classes Department, Mr. Tapase aid, education was the primary and effective instrument of securing their amelioration. As a result of these measures, the Minister said, while in 1946-47 there were 243,000 pupils from backward classes in primary and secondary schools, this number had increased to over 513,000 in 1948-49. In the colleges, the number similarly increased from 491 in 1946-47 to 792 in 1948-49.

Police Fire On Smugglers: One Killed

MADRAS, Oct. 29 (UPI): It is reported that a customs party, assisted by the special armed police, opened fire in self defence when they were attacked by a party of smugglers of liquor near Pallinelianur on the Pondicherry border on the night of October 27.

It transpires that the customs party saw the smugglers carrying tins of liquor across the border and seized the contraband. The smugglers, it is stated, went to a nearby village and came back with about 200 villagers and attacked the customs party. The customs party had to open fire in self defece as a result of which one villager died on the spot while the others fled.

Serve Country, Pleads The President

DIBRUGARH, Oct. 29 (PTI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad told the students of the local medical college this morning to serve the country, when they went out as full fledged doctors, with the spirit of 'seva'. He considered it a privilege of doctors to be able to serve sick humanity.

The students and nurses of the college presented a guard of honour to the President when he visited the college this morning.

Dr. Prasad also saw several damaged and demolished houses, offices and places of worship in the town. He later visited the southern part of the town which is being rapidly eroded by the Brahmaputra.

President Completes Tour Of Flood-Affected Assam

GAUHATI, Oct. 29 (PTI): President Rajendra Prasad left Kalikuchi aerodrome at 2-50 p.m. today for Calcutta, after a three-day tour of the earthquake and flood-affected areas in Assam.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad was seen off by the Governor, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, Chief Minister and others.

Echo Of Thefts From Minister's House

INDORE, Oct. 28 (PTI): The Indore police have arrested a person in connection with the theft of a box containing Rs. 12,000 and jewellery worth about Rs. 3,000 on October 18 from the residence of Mr. Manohar Singh Mehta, Education and Labour Minister of Madhya Bharat.

They recovered about Rs. 10,000 and all the jewellery from the arrested person.

POWER ALCOHOL FACTORY: The Government of Madhya Bharat have sanctioned a scheme drawn up by their Industries Department for the establishment of a power alcohol factory in Jaora, about 120 miles from Indore.

POSTAL INSURANCE POLICIES OF DPs

Delhi Urged To Assume Liabilities

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Sind Hindu Seva Samiti, a refugee organisation here, has urged the Government of India to assume liability for postal life insurance policies of displaced persons from Pakistan, and settle claims which have already arisen, pending settlement of the issue with Pakistan.

Mr. Nanik G. Motwane, President of the Samiti, in a memorandum to Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had drawn his attention to cases of considerable delay in settlement of claims of policies, all premia of which had been paid even before partition, and has urged that claimants should not be left to the "tender mercy" of the Pakistan administration.

LIABILITY CLEAR

Quoting the terms of the policies and postal insurance rules of the undivided Government of India and the Indian Independence Act 1947, Mr Motwane contended that the legal liability of the Government of India in this respect was 'unquestionably clear'.

The memorandum said that while depositors of savings certificates were allowed to transfer their deposits from one dominion to another, following partition, "no option was provided for the employees of the provincial Governments and local bodies, and pensioners of central and Provincial Governments admitted to the postal insurance fund.

"This omission is tragic and the differentiation in treatment which is inexplicable and wholly unwarranted must now be remedied in all fairness justice, and morality."

NEHRU CHARGED WITH 'BUNGLING' IN KASHMIR

ROHTAK, Oct. 28 (PTI): Dr. Gokul Chand Narang, the Punjab Hindu Mahasabha leader, declared today that if Kashmir was ever lost either by military action or by the interference of foreign powers, the catastrophe would not only entail everlasting shame and disgrace for the party at the helm of the present Government of India but would be disastrous for the solidarity and freedom of the country.

Dr. Narang, who was presiding over the annual session of the Punjab State Hindu Mahasabha at Rohtak, held Pandit Nehru responsible for the "bungling in Kashmir" and said that UN interference in Kashmir affairs should be stopped and the problem be solved on other lines.

Grain Despatches

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29: During the fortnight ended October 22, the Union Food Ministry despatched 1,09,000 tons of foodgrains to deficit areas. The main recipients are Bombay (30,650 tons), Madras (21,500 tons), West Bengal (13,750 tons), Bihar (8,850 tons) and Travancore-chin Cochin (8,200 tons). Other areas received 26,050 tons.

Unprofessional Criticism

LAHORE, Oct. 29, (PTI): Forty-five journalists of Lahore declared as "unprofessional" for members of the profession "to criticise newspapers in such a way as may prove conducive to Government action against them".

In a joint statement they said: "We view with great concern and alarm the tendency of certain journalists of Pakistan to criticise those newspapers with which their political stand is at variance in such a way as may prove conducive to Government action against papers. We regard this tendency as highly degenerate and those who capitulate to the temptation of pursuing it as guilty of unprofessional conduct."

Poland Goes Golden

LONDON, Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Poland will go on to the gold standard on Monday, the Polish Press Agency reported today in a message received in London. Her new gold-backed zloty will be at par with the Russian rouble, which was put on a gold basis on February 28.

Both the rouble and the new zloty will now be equivalent to 0.222168 gramme of pure gold.

More Humane

HYDERABAD, Oct. 29 (PTI): Undertrial and convict prisoners in Hyderabad jails, who are at present placed in one class, will henceforth be divided. They will be placed in special and ordinary classes, while convicts will be divided into three classes.

This system of classification, according to a press note issued today, will be "more humane and in line with that in vogue in other States in India."

Dacoit Caught After Chase

LUDHIANA, Oct. 29 (UPI): After a brief exchange of firing and a daring chase, the villagers of Pamal, fifteen miles from here, are reported to have overpowered and captured alive a notorious dacoit named Rattan Singh Cheema, one of the two armed outlaws who had robbed seven persons of the village two hours before. The dacoit is said to be a former police constable.

Bengali Exodus

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28, (PTI): During the past 24 hours 6,054 Hindus and 3,029 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by train and 7,499 Hindus and 2,399 Muslims left, states a Press Note issued by the Government of West Bengal today.

Widespread Rain In Orissa

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 28 (PTI).

Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday: The trough of low pressure is extending this morning from Circars coast to the north Andaman Sea and is concentrating at its north-western end where a depression is probably forming with its central region within one and half degrees of latitude 16-1|2 degrees north, longtitude 86-1|2 degrees east. In association with it, rainfall has been widespread in Orissa and has occurred locally in Gangetic West Bengal and coastal Andhradesa. A few falls have also been reported from Assam and Chota-Nagpur.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in Deccan (Desh), Hyderabad and West Madhya Pradesh and were appreciably above normal in most of north-east India.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 30: Rainfall will be widespread in northern district of coastal Andhradesa, in Orissa and Gangetic West Bengal and occur locally in Assam, Chota-Nagpur, Bihar and the southern districts of coastal Andhradesa. Isolated showers may also occur in east Madhya Pradesh, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Rayalaseema and north Tamilnad.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely along and near the Orissa Coast during the next 48 hours.

No large change in night temperatures is expected.

Formation Of 'Varsity At Ujjain Urged

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN, Oct. 29: Malwa people seems to be perturbed over the decision of the Madhya Bharat Rajpramukh to return the Madhya Bharat University Bill establishing Madhya Bharat University at Ujjain for reconsideration to the Legislature.

The Ujjain Capital Committee on October 25 invited leading workers and citidens and after considering the whole question sent a telegram to the Rajpramukh and the Chief Minister of Madhya Bharat protesting against the decision and urging early establishment of the University at Ujjain.

The telegram termed utterances of Director of Education at Dewas suggesting Dewas as a site of University wholly unwarranted.

Message To Turkey

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29: Following is the text of the message sent by the President of India to His Excellency Monsieur Celal Bayar, President of the Republic of Turkey, on the occasion of the anniversary of the Republic which falls today (October 29):—

"On the occasion of Your National Day, may I convey to Your Excellency and the Government and people of Turkey the cordial felicitations of the Government and people of India."

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A Thrilling Drama of Action and Suspense!
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THE FLYING RANEE

From 1-11-1950, the FLYING RANEE will be introduced again on the B.B. & C.I. Railway to run daily (Except on Sundays) between Bombay Central and Surat. The timings will be as follows:—

Daily

BOMBAY CENTRAL	Dep.	17.50
SURAT	Arr.	22.10
SURAT	Dep.	6.00
BOMBAY CENTRAL	Arr.	10.40

On Saturdays

BOMBAY CENTRAL	Dep.	16.5
SURAT	Arr.	20.45

For further details, train notice at stations may be consulted.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

1. PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki (Allahabad) C.O.D.
DATE AND TIME: 21/22-11-1950 (Tuesday and Wednesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES SURPLUS—Dubbin, 1,240,000 Lbs.; Sheets Inflatable Light, 10,000 Nos.; Fair quantities of Hand Tools such as Chisels Firmer 7/8", 3/8" etc.; Drifts Steel Rod 7/16"; Fullers Bottom Smith 3/4" etc.; Large quantities of Bolts BSW Steel Black U/M with Hex. Nuts CSK Head Sqr. Neck of various sizes ranging from 3/8" x 1½" to 5/8" x 8" and 3/4" x 7"; Hinges Steel Pressed Strap various sizes such as 5" x 14 SWG, 1300 Nos.; 9" x 12 SWG, 4,000 Nos.; Rivets Steel Boss Head and CSK Head various sizes ranging from 1/8" x 3/4" to 7/8" x 3¼"; Nails Brad Cut and Oval of various sizes; Staples Lashing Rivetting Nos. 2 to 5,8547 Nos.; Staples Lashing with Plate Single, 3,400 Nos.; Chain Steel Welders 7 SWG, 600 Yds.; Pins Keep Split of various sizes and Screws Iron Round Head of various Gauges.

2 PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki (Allahabad) Vehicles Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 23-11-1950 (Thursday) at 10 A.M.
STORES—Surplus—Vehicles: —Ford, Bedford, Chevrolet, Morris, Studebaker and Albion Lorries, Dodge, 3 Ton; 30 Cwt. and 15 Cwts. capacities. Trailers, (53 Nos.), altogether 108 Vehicles.

3 PLACE OF AUCTION: Lucknow, Armed Forces Medical Stores Depot.
DATE AND TIME: 27/28-11-1950 (Mopday and Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Aether Commercial, 5,544 lbs; Acriflavine, 2,433 Ozs.; Borax, 4,578 Ozs.; Chloroformf Brissette. 30 MM, 1,85,877 Nos.; Proflavine Neutral, 1,900 Oz.; Quinine Sulphate, 1,400 Lbs.; Sodium Iodide, 415 Lbs.; Sulphanilamide, 2,248 Lbs.; Sulphamezathine, 1,250 Oz.; Tab. Multivitamin, 3,30,100 Nos. etc. (All these are of Commercial quality).

N B.—Also to follow 347 Lbs., Cal. Gluconas and Tab. Aloes 110 Gr. (Tin of 6), 796 Tins, at C.V.S.D., Lucknow.

AUCTIONEERS:
1. M/s. Gulab Rai & Sons, care of Jackson, Auction & Furniture Mart, Jubbulpore will conduct auction No. 1.
2. M/s. Ram Dass Agarwal & Bro., Albert Road, Allahabad will conduct auction No. 2.
3. M/s. P. Stanwill & Co., The Mall, Kanpur will conduct auction No. 3.

Conditions of sales will be announced before each auction.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS), 15/240, Civil Lines, KANPUR.
AC/RODK/128.

The Bombay Chronicle

YEAR OF DEVALUATION

The report on currency and finance for the year 1949-50 recently issued by the Reserve Bank of India is chiefly of interest on account of the light that it sheds on the results and implications of the general devaluation of non-dollar currencies brought about a year ago. While the report contains material, for India as well as for other countries, bearing on the issues involved, the authors almost studiously refrain from undertaking any effort at interpretation or even explanation of obvious events. For instance, regarding the movements of prices in India after devaluation, the report merely states that: "It is noteworthy that devaluation was not followed by a general upsurge in prices". The public at large leave alone the more interested or instructed, have already taken note of this and even more so of the subsequently not so good behaviour on the part of prices. One expects from the statutory authority on currency and credit an appraisal of the situation resulting in a particular behaviour of prices, especially in respect of the part played by monetary and fiscal factors in the situation. The report, never very helpful on this point, we must say, gets less and less helpful every year.

This should not be interpreted to mean that the report does not record vital facts. These have been given as usual, and will no doubt prove very interesting. At least, till the end of the year 1949-50 the behaviour of prices, cost of living and of production in India compared well with events in well-regulated economies. The price index for September 1949, that is just before devaluation, was 178, 212 and 390 for U.S.A., U.K., and India respectively. By the end of the year, the index had moved to 177, 226 and 392 respectively in the three countries. That the rise in prices in devaluing countries was not striking, that it was even less in India than in U. K. is obvious enough. But what is even more obvious, and in fact challenging, is the fact that the American prices during the same period have not noticeably gone down. That is the crux of the problem of ensuring a stable balance of trade position between dollar and non-dollar countries. Every thing else could be easily ensured by a direct control of imports and exports, which indeed did play an important part in trade policy after devaluation. The rehabilitation effect of devaluation has to be sought in the expected fall in American prices, indicating a restriction in their exports and an augmentation of their imports. Actually no such effect either in prices or in the main currents of trade has been brought about and in fact after the close of the year under report, rearmament, the habitual tonic of American business, has come in handy as a boom influence. While it must be admitted that devaluation was for U. K. as well as for India a necessary defensive act when it was done, frankly the expectations of a dollar habilitation on a permanent basis have not been realized.

Credit must be given in full to the Government of India for having stirred themselves energetically after the devaluation act to forestal inflationary spurt in prices. For a time the determination to follow disinflationary policies seems to have lasted, and the psychological factors attending devaluation were also favourable to voluntary action on the part of the interests involved. Equally well it can be stated that the pre-devaluation rise in prices had created such a sizeable pockets of producers' and distributors' gains that upto a small limit of five to ten per cent it was easy to adjust them at least temporarily. Good determination, good response and an easy situation combined to produce the immediately reassuring result. This cannot, however, be said about the full implications of the eight-point programme announced by Government after devaluation. The subsequent reversal of price and cost of living trends and the current inflationary pressures are directly traceable to a failure to push forward energetically with several of the items of this programme.

With trade so severely under control as it has recently been, it is always possible to reach a balance at almost any point. But whether this is done on the basis of a long term and well thought out plan as specially relevant to the issue of economic policy The Import Restrictions Committee does not seem to be satisfied that import controls are either steadily or speedily administered. On the second of the post-devaluation points, namely reduction of import prices from hard currency countries, we seem to have failed miserably, in as much as our terms of trade are appreciably worse after than before devaluation. Prices of imported articles have risen more demonstrably than those of our exports to foreign markets. While speculative activity has been under varying degrees of public control, it is not made clear by the Reserve Bank's report as to what part deliberate credit restriction, such as the one for which the Governor exhorted bankers on the eve of devaluation, played in the situation. The two main features of the eight-point programme, namely increase in investments and reduction in public expenditure, have been only partially achieved. In fact, failure of Government to proceed further on these two points and on that of basic price reductions has created a situation which is even more urgent than the one which devaluation was intended to solve. Unless the full implications of the eight-point programme are courageously followed devaluation would prove to have been not only a fruitless but actually an ensnaring effort. World pressures are mounting a new wave of inflationary rises and, unless we on this occasion take timely steps to keep our price structure under control, we shall soon be reaping the whirlwind of rise in prices, speculative activity and industrial unrest.

The Annual Report on currency and finance does supply an occasion for a constructive stock-taking. One wishes the authors took a more positive view of their responsibilities in the matter, at least to the same extent as the I.M.F. or the International Bank authorities do.

Chinese Puzzle

The Indian reaction to Communist China's incursion into Tibet is both natural and inevitable. According to reports, the Government of India has instructed its delegates at Lake Success not to press on with their attempt at securing Red China's recognition until the Tibetan situation is satisfactorily cleared up. This in effect means affirmation of the American stand which, in the words of Senator Tom Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, insists that "the replacement of the Nationalist delegation to the U.N. by the Communists would be a farce as long as they flout the principles of the U.N. Charter and disregard the long-established rules of international law." Hitherto, India as the principal champion of Communist China's admission to the U.N. has maintained with Britain that the only deciding considerations for membership in the U.N. were a regime's control over the greater part of national territory and its hold on the loyalty of the majority of the people. Despite the efforts of the American delegation to convince the champions of Communist China's admission into the U.N. that the Mao Tse-tung regime had not respected the principles of the U.N. Charter and was bent on aggression, the prevailing attitude was that these violations did not constitute a sufficient disregard of the U.N. Charter to support prima facie the charge that Red China did not endorse the principles of the United Nations.

So far as India is concerned, the Tibetan adventure has done what all the previous incidents and arguments had failed to do—convinced her that Communist China is unworthy to be a member of the United Nations. This might seem rather weak ground for changing one's attitude from enthusiastic advocacy of membership to studied indifference, at the least. But the circumstances offer no other line of action. What these circumstances are, is laid down in Mr. Connally's review of American foreign policy tersely and with clarity. He says,

> The great and over-riding problem in dealing with the Red regime in China is that under no circumstances should we allow ourselves to be tricked into a shooting war on the Chinese mainland, be enmeshed in a land war with Communist China from which we might never extricate ourselves. We would pour our wealth, our manpower and our physical resources into an endless struggle on the Asiatic mainland until sheer exhaustion compels us to stop.

If this is the prevailing mood in the world's leading military and industrial power, it can be appreciated that caution in India would be greater. The peculiar historical relation of Tibet to China, too, makes it difficult to regard the Communist violation of Tibet's autonomy as aggression perpetrated on another nation. Tibet's autonomy was the result of its cultural, geographical and political situation between India and China. There is nothing that India can do to restrain Red China, even though it is obvious that in the present action there is a serious breach of an understanding between Red China and India; just as there is nothing America can do in the case of a territory, like, say, Formosa, coming under Red aggression. Any action must come from the United Nations and it would be absurd if efforts were directed towards securing Red China's admission to the U.N. just on the eve of some restraining action from the U.N. In fact, the Indian change in attitude towards Red China's admission is the only peaceful way of indicating her disapproval of the wanton breach of the Tibetan peace, the only method of bringing the matter before the United Nations and the only manner in which the United Nations can be enabled to take notice of the violation.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LAKE SUCCESS October 28, (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Government today cabled the United Nations that it could "absolutely not tolerate" further flights of American aircraft over Chinese territory. It demanded immediate action by the Security Council.

* * *

Addressing the Kashmir National Conference at Srinagar, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru expressed amazement at the delay by the United Nations in coming to a decision regarding Kashmir.

What, even after so many years? That shows the Prime Minister's infinite capacity for amazement.

* * *

"I do not understand", the Prime Minister complained, "why the U.N. finds the Kashmir question, which seems so clear and simple to us, so twisted and insoluble".

Then he doesn't understand that there are two ways of looking at a question, the straight way and the-er-well, the other one.

* * *

"At times", Pandit Nehru said, "I am surprised at the ways of the United Nations. There is not much of cool thinking among individual powers".

In the matter of Kashmir, however, there is a whole lot of cold-blooded calculated thinking among—you know!

* * *

PTI-Reuters reports that the "New York Times" under double column heading "India Disapproves Invasion Of Tibet In Notes To Peking" gave the story a most prominent display, while the "New York Herald Tribune" commented on them editorially.

Of course they would. We should have been surprised if they hadn't.

* * *

Sources close to the Chinese Government in Peking blame Tibetans for the military action because, they argued, the Chinese Government had given the Tibetan delegation ample time to come to Peking, but the Tibetans had failed to take advantage of the offer.

They had evidently failed so completely that they were already on the way to Peking when their failure to proceed to Peking started China's military action.

* * *

Lake Success report: Referring to the Soviet demand that the General Assembly class the use of atomic weapons as "a most heinous international crime against humanity," Mr. Spender, the Australian Foreign Minister, told the U. N. Political Committee: "I do not regard this as being the case. The heinous crime against humanity is the crime of aggression, and the use of the atom bomb against aggression is not crime."

We unreservedly agree with both.

Educating Workers In Industrial Management

By Herbert Tracey, Member Of The British T.U.C.

THE activities of both the British Trades Union Congress General Council and of the unions affiliated to the T.U.C. in the education and training of their members for higher responsibilities in industrial management are steadily widening. Much greater interest is being taken in this work following the discussions at the recent Congress.

It was reported to the Congress that no more than nine unions with an aggregate membership of nearly 4,000,000, or just about half of the total membership of all the unions in the Congress, had taken advantage of the TUC training schemes. The implied criticism, however, found an answer in the Congress, when it was pointed out that a number of unions run their own education and training schemes. The educational work of the TUC does not stand alone. Some significant developments are taking place in this field on the initiative of important unions.

One interesting experiment is being carried out by the Amalgamated Engineering Union. This union has played a pioneer part in trade union education and was helpful, 25 years ago, in establishing along with other unions the National Council of Labour Colleges. The AEU this year commissioned the Council of the Labour Colleges to organise two schools for members of the union, specifically for instruction in trade union and industrial management and on the economic problems of Britain. These schools are now running with 52 AEU students.

EXPERT TUTORS

The particular point of interest about the AEU schools is that they are planned primarily for the instruction of young trade unionists in managerial techniques and on the practical problems facing industry in Britain. The tutors are experts in such studies. Two of them are Industrial Consultants—one a woman; and the other a former officer of the AEU who during the war was head of the Government's Industrial Efficiency Service. The economic subjects are in the hands of Mr. H. D. Hughes, who has just been appointed Principal of Ruskin College, Oxford.

Another union—the organisation of general workers more than 1,250,000 strong, built up by the dockers and transport workers under the leadership of Mr. Ernest Bevin, Britain's Foreign Secretary—is spending a large sum on educational facilities for its members. This union has set aside £25,000 a year to provide classes, summer schools, lecture courses, and full and part-time training schemes at recognised schools and colleges. A special department has been set up at the union's headquarters to give advice to members on technical and vocational education; and a large number of union scholarships have been made available to members for both the union's own schemes and those of the TUC General Council.

The executive of this union is especially concerned about the training of its shop stewards and workshop representatives. So, also, is the Amalgamated Engineering Union—and for much the same reason.

Shop stewards are key men for the union and the management. Training for these union officials, who are at the same time competent workmen earning full wages in the shops, takes two forms in the case of the Transport and General Workers Union. The union executive has set aside a considerable amount of money to run correspondence courses in trade union administration, industrial law, time and motion study and related questions of managerial techniques and workshop problems. Alongside this the union has started week-end schools and full-time courses of study at recognised technical colleges.

FULL-TIME SCHOLARSHIPS

Any member of the union (men and women above 20 and under 40 years of age) who has not less than two years continuous financial membership and who has done spare-time study since leaving school, is eligible for one of the 10 full-time scholarships which the union awards annually. These scholarships are tenable at Ruskin College, the London School of Economics, or Coleg Harlech, a similar institution of university status in North Wales.

All the colleges have arranged special courses for trade unionists covering a wide range of subjects, including courses on economic questions, the organisation and functions of trade unions, social and economic history, industrial relations and industrial law. Private tuition as well as lecture courses and group studies are provided for all students.

All these new experiments in the field of adult education are planned on workmanlike and practical lines. There are no formal entrance examinations, no set standards of educational status such as matriculation or school certificates. The aim is to get right down to workshop level, to find the young men and women with aptitude and appetite for study, and to give them a year of study by which they can qualify for union office, and for representation of their fellow workers on shop committees, and many kinds of joint advisory and consultative bodies with which their union is connected. Holders of the union scholarships get an adequate allowance for the maintenance of their families and for their own expenses, including college fees, travelling, books, insurance and living costs.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Lapse In Taste

Some time back, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru felt constrained to utter words of serious warning against the practice of celebrating people's birthdays, specially if they are prominent in national life, with presents, mostly purses. Apparently the warning has not been seriously taken because the practice still persists. Reports that a purse of Rs. 15 lakhs is to be given to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, do not seem to have struck people as anything out of place. Naturally the occasion being his 75th birthday and the Sardar's place in the affections of the people being what it is there are many who feel that no occasion and no individual would be more fitting for such a presentation. But nevertheless in view of the many afflictions which have befallen various parts of the country, this personal presentation appears in specially bad taste. The Sardar is not likely to feel that he is less appreciated if this monetary gift were not made; on the contrary, it would be all the more pleasing if it had gone to swell the relief funds that have been raised whether for Assam or Kashmir or Bihar. Even now it would be a graceful gesture if the recipient of the gift passed it on to the help of the stricken; by that the ungainliness of making such collections when every available rupee should go to this cause will be in some way corrected.

No Politics

Mr. Khandubhai K. Desai's address to the third annual session of the I.N.T.U.C. at Jamshedpur dwelt among other things on the need for keeping politics out of the trade unions. It is undesirable that Labour should become the tool of politicians but it seems also inevitable in the existing circumstances. We cannot think of a union which can hold all political parties and since this is so, it means that each party tries to build its own union. Besides, with adult suffrage, it is too much to expect politicians to leave out the entire field of workers from their propaganda, and for obvious reasons the trade union serves to grapple them to their hearts with hoops of steel. So far as a gentlemen's agreement is concerned, it is not possible to visualize it being either agreed to or kept by political leaders. How far Mr. Khandubhai Desai and others in the Labour field are prepared to accept a government ban on politicians organising unions remains to be seen. There is after all a politics which thrives on "avoid-politics" slogans, and Labour leaders are not in any way lacking in ingenuity.

Journalists Confer

Through the scintillating phrases of Mr. M. Chelapathi Rau, who is president of the Journalists Convention, and the equally flashy verbiage of Mr. Pothan Joseph who sends a message to the Convention, notice has been served that the working journalist is on the march. The substance of all this brilliance is that the working journalists must unite and organise, that there are enemies abroad, and that a period of martyrdom lies ahead for the faithful. Mr. Chelapathi in particular is very contemptuous of those older journalists who despise journalistic unions as unbecoming an intellectual profession. He prefers an "industrious intellectual proletariat" to "pompous intellectual feudalists." Herein we have the reason why journalists unions do not thrive. There is far too great a tendency to sling mud at each other than to get on with the job. The logical conclusion of what Mr. Chelapathi Rau and several other distinguished working journalists have said at the conference is that the journalists should sink their pride in "intellect" and declare themselves to be, like the others in a newspaper office, "press-workers" pure and simple. If the press-workers condescend to have them, the benefit, we can assure our colleagues, will be ours not the workers. But are we prepared for this step? There seems little sign of this in the convention. Yet, if working journalists should know one thing better than another, it is the futility of trying to organise themselves as "an intellectual" group, separate and distinct from the men in the press. The journalists in themselves are far too few and far too disposed to sacrifice, we admit often under dire necessity, the professional interest to the personal to make much progress in separate unions.

Where the experiment has been tried, it has proved a dismal failure. The remedy is very drastic; have we the courage to take the plunge? There are other matters raised in the Convention which we shall consider later, but immediately we believe the most important point is a correct understanding of this basic question, the need for giving up this pathetic clinging to the "intellectual."

Spain Among The Nations

The general feeling in the Political Committee of the United Nations about the admission of Spain to membership is that it is meaningless to refuse it. Franco's regime has been a stable one for over a decade and there is no challenger to it today who can claim even the slender jurisdiction of Chiang Kai-shek's rule in China. Those who are pressing hard for the recognition of Communist China, on the plea that the regime covers the greater part of Chinese territory and commands the allegiance of the majority of the population, cannot deny the argument in regard to Franco's Spain. All that remains is the fact that the United Nations was built in a spirit of prevailing anti-fascism. But that spirit could thrive only so long as the Western Democracies and Soviet Russia held together. Since in the last few years, this unity has cracked, it is inevitable that Spain should come in through the breach. We are not, however, unaware of the mood in which Spain is being brought in. An indiscreet South American delegate has let the cat out of the bag in saying that Spain might prove useful to the United Nations. Here is the old anti-Communist front sneaking out in search of new glories, in a world peculiarly susceptible to this appeal. If the magnificent effort to repel aggression in Korea should be turned into the foundation-stone of a political adventure of the type eagerly desired by Hitler and Mussolini with, this time, even the Western Democracies playing the role of senior partner, it will be a betrayal of Democracy and of the United Nations. Nothing can profit so much out of this state as Fascism which will rise from its ashes. Much more forceful is the contention put forward that it is unreasonable to deny the people of Spain the right of participating in the councils of the nations and of taking advantage of the many agencies of service provided by the United Nations. The people of Spain, it must, however, be emphasised, have, all these years been denied the right to democratic representation in the councils of their own country too. Let us hope that what could not be secured for them by U.N. ban on the Franco regime would be achieved by the method of bringing Franco in. This, we take it, is one of the considerations guiding India's decision to support the 7-power Latin resolution.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Prize For Neatness

Sometime back it was published in all newspapers that a Post Master in one of the post offices in South India was awarded a prize for keeping his post office in the most tidy fashion. The example so ably set by him is worthy of emulation by our station masters as well. It will be a clean and bright move, if a station master is awarded a prize in a month for keeping his station neat and clean. The scheme may be started among the fraternity of suburban station masters in the first instance. For it is found that the platform of most of our suburban stations remain dirty and unwashed with their numerous pan marks and sticky expectorations, which often survive even after a casual sweeping.

Every one is aware of the old adage that cleanliness is next to Godliness but civic consciousness is sometimes lacking. The objects of "cleaner and healthier Bombay week" are very laudable, if all its precepts are put into practice. It is not without significance when G. B. Shaw, the "Man and Superman" uttered: "Better keep yourself clean and bright. You are the window through which you must see the world."

—K. VENKATESWARA RAO.

Picketing In Madras

The activities of the Dravidian Federation in picketing "North Indian" shops in Madras are gaining in notoriety. Those behind the agitation seem to be inspired with the sole motive of creating as much trouble for the Ministry as possible, for any reasonable man will be convinced, if he devotes a moment's thought to the problem, how futile the agitation is. For, what are things which are purely "South Indian?" The food that many are eating in the south comes from the "North;" the clothes they wear are mostly made in the mills of the "north," while even the agitation is inspired by the way taught to us by a "North Indian" of revered memory. The Dravidian Federation, it would appear, must be losing ground and this agitation might have been started to bloster up a lost cause. There is also another danger. While the movement, inspite of all the publicity it gets in the press, might be quite insignificant in the south, it might produce an unhappy reaction in the north, where many South Indians have spread themselves. We have enough strife in our midst without adding an additional cause of grievance. Is it too much to ask the "Dravidian" leaders to think of the many thousands of the poorer classes who have migrated to "North India" to earn their livelihood and desist from an agitation, which on the face of it is bound to fail?

—A SOUTH INDIAN

Teaching "Profession"

From time to time one reads reports of teachers meeting in conference and passing resolutions about their work. Government spokesman also make public speeches loudly proclaiming their solicitude for the education of the public. But has anything concrete emerged out of this? No doubt the teachers have gained by a few rupees being added to their pay, but have they regained the prestige they once had in India, when the preceptor was placed on the same footing as the father of the pupil? The rush and tumble of modern life has taken away much from the function of the teacher. No longer does he possess that influence over the pupil which he had in the past by sheltering the student in his own home, and making him share his joys and sorrows. One finds here and there schools and teachers trying to recapture the old spirit by running "ashrams," but these only underline the difficulty of reintroducing the old mode of education. It is upto teachers who think of their work as a mission to devise a way which can reconcile the two ways of teaching, the ancient and the modern, and see that the pupil benefits to the utmost. One wonders whether the Government and the teachers will engage in a task like this which might be difficult but not remunerative.

K. N. S. NARAYAN

The Housing Problem

The Government is rushing through the amending legislation of the Rent Act, permitting demolition of sound one storey structures for developing the property and getting three times the number of flats. This offer to the landlords will remain a piece of paper legislation and very few landlords will want to act upon it. In a sense, that will be better, for otherwise, untold hardships are going to be caused to the poorer and the really needy class of tenants, who would be literally thrown on the streets to make way for the NOUVEAUX RICHE.

For a genuine solution of the housing problem, the following practical suggestions are offered for what they are worth to the present — Government in power. (1) Increase present rents by 5 to 10 per cent at least. (2) Offer cheap land. The whole Churchgate Reclamation would be built up in a jiffy, even with more land reclaimed there, if only the rate was Rs. 75 to Rs. 100/- instead of the present rate of over Rs. 200/- per square yard. (3) For at least two-three years to come, allow free and full import of all foreign building materials, fixtures and fittings. By competition, even the foreign producers will reduce their prices. Thus, building costs will substantially come down, and there will be incentive for capital to turn to construction work. With the prices at today's rates, capitalists have to think a hundred times before going in for new construction, as the return obtainable is extremely inadequate. (4) The Government policy on all matters is so vaccilating that investors are reluctant to come forward for a new venture, least of all construction. The education cess is the latest instance. How can the investors be then expected to go in for construction activities?

K. A. DHONDY.

Widespread Corruption In Philippine Services

TRUMAN URGES DRASTIC REFORMS: CONDITION FOR U. S. AID

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT Truman called on President Elpido Quirino of the Philippines to make sweeping reforms in his administration as a condition for receiving American economic aid.

A report made to President Truman by an American Survey Group recommended a five-fear aid programme which would cost 250 million dollars.

Tax increases were urged to boost revenues by sixty per cent to balance outgoings. The report, which came four years and three months after the Philippines gained independence from the United States, charged widespread inefficiency and corruption in the Government service.

REDS EXPLOIT SITUATION

The situation was being exploited, the report added, by the Communist-led Hukbalahap guerilla movement.

Leaders in agriculture and business, it was said had not been aware of their responsibility to improve the economic position of the lower income group and the public lacked confidence that the Government would act firmly to protect the interests of all the people.

Production must be increased to raise wage levels and to open new opportunities for work.

The economic aid recommended would cost 250 million dollars.

The report was submitted to President Truman by a special Survey Mission headed by Mr. Daniel W. Bell, former Under-Secretary to the United States Treasury, which recently investigated the economy of the Philippines.

The Committee, on the basis of a two month survey, said bluntly that the Philippines Government had failed to deal effectively with its postwar problems.

The report was published today both here and in Manila Philippine's capital.

PROMISE OF CO-OPERATION

Officials in Washington said there had already been a firm pledge of co-operation from the Philippine Government.

President Quirino had asked for the survey, noting that the United States and the Philippines had been "the closest of friends" for over half a century. President Truman said, "our relations have been marked by a spirit of straightforwardness and candour in our dealing with each other. I earnestly hope that we can continue in this same spirit".

Other measures proposed in the Bell report were:

(1) Placing Government finances on a sound basis to avoid further inflation, along with imposition of new taxes, overhauling the tax structure to bring in big propertyowners.

(2) Increasing farm production through an improved Government agricultural service establishment of rural banks, opening of new lands, breaking up of big estates, and giving tenants greater security and a bigger share of their crops.

(3) New steps to diversify economy by encouraging new industries: formation of the Philippine Development Corporation: financing help to productive enterprises through this agency in co-operation with private banks: systematic exploration of natural resources: and re-examination of existing laws governing the public domain.

(4) Imposition of a twentyfive per cent special emergency tax for upto two years on all imports other than rice, corn flour, canned fish canned milk and fertiliser, retention of present exchange and import controls, and conclusion of a new commercial treaty with the United States.

(5) Undertaking an "adequate" public health and education programme along with better urban housing facilities: legislation to end labour "racketeering" by providing for direct wage payments to workers and to give farm and other workers minimum wages.

(6) A five-year 250 million dollar American aid programme for economic development and technical assistance "strictly conditioned" on the legislation and other urgent reforms, and subject to supervision and control of the Technical Mission.

Included also was an agreement for final settlement of outstanding United States-Philippines financial claims, including funding of an outstanding sixty million dollars loan extended by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Thought For The Day

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstances.

—HUME.

PAKISTAN'S SET-UP CRITICISED

No Inducement For Hindus To Stay On

MR. MANDAL'S REPLY TO LIAQUAT ALI

CALCUTTA, October 29, (UPI).

THE Pakistani set-up politically, by no means an inducement or an invitation to Hindu migrants East Bengal homes, said Mr. Jogendranath Mandal, who has recently resigned from the Pakistan Cabinet in a statement to the Press.

Mr. Mandal was replying to the statement of Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly on October 14 wherein he denied that he had received the resignation letter of Mr. Mandal, which was released to the Indian Press, and said that "by his resignation, Mr. Mandal has done the greatest possible disservice to the interest of the minority both in India and Pakistan."

Mr. Mandal said that he was not prepared to presume that the resignation letter, which he had posted on October 8, and subsequently communicated through a telegram to Liaquat Ali Khan, should have been allowed both in India and Pakistan to go into postal and telegraph dissemination for more than a week and to be seized in for diplomatic correctitude.

'A CASUALTY'

Mr. Mandal said: "When one starts with an untruth there must be an unending succession of untruths to sustain the story and the result is that the truth is a total casualty. No body knows better than Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, that his statement is from beginning to end a nursery fairy's tale for the benefit of his naughty rest'ess Pakistani audience.

"Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has referred to my interview with him in September. It is absolutely untrue to say, as he has done, that he raised at the interview the question of the Delhi agreement. All that he alleged to was that during my last East Bengal tour, I had abused the Muslims and stated that the League Government had done nothing for the Scheduled Castes.

"I denied both the allegations adding however, (1) that the Muslims who had taken part in killing unarmed Hindus, looting their property, burning their houses and dishonouring Hindu womenfolk were 'goondas', and (2) that after Partition, the League leaders were rather lukewarm and indifferent towards the interests of the Scheduled Castes, despite the Quaid-e-Azam's solemn pledges.

"This silenced the Pakistan Prime Minister who, however, took exception to my earlier statement that the appointment of Mr. D. N. Barori as a Minister was not in consonance with the spirit and letter of the Delhi agreement and would impair the confidence of the minorities in the 'bona fides' of the Nurul Amin Government, in respect of due and effective discharge of their responsibilities in terms of that agreement. I stuck to my view and told Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan plainly that Mr. Barori's appointment was an attempt to "kill the Delhi agreement and to squeeze Hindus out of East Bengal.

THE 'DOTTED' DRAFT

Protest And Appeal

"When I was asking leace of him, the Pakistan Prime Minister requested me to issue a statement saying that Pakistan and the East Bengal Government are doing their best to implement the Delhi agreement. Not sharing his view, I kept silent. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan then started appealing to me for such a statement and suggested that I should rather send him a draft. A draft was duly sent and then came to me a revised one from Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. The revised text contained two new insertions namely, (1) that the confidence of the minority community had been restored and (2) that migrants should return to their East Bengal homes.

"My personal experience was that sense of security had not returned and I felt that in the circumstances then prevailing it was not for me to ask the migrants to go back and force themselves to risks.

"I gave a bit of my mind to the Pakistan Prime Minister. Again the Prime Minister appealed to me and I authorised its release, under protest, realising that the alternative to refusal was my resignation. I was inclined to offer my resignation but for the intervention of several Hindu and Muslim friends but I had no doubt in my mind that the parting was imminent, because I felt that the Pakistan leaders wanter "yes men", who would be prepared to sing, indiscriminately their music of Islamic equality and fraternity. To the Liaquat Ali draft the Associated Press of Pakistan added a further new clause to the effect that the conditions in East Bengal were normal.

NO INDUCEMENT

"I maintain that the Pakistan set-up, politically, culturally, and economically is by no means an inducement to Hindus to stay in that State or an invitation to Hindu migrants to return permanently to their East Bengal homes. Nor is it conducive to the development of regional autonomy in East Bengal and to the enjoyment of a decent, progressive and creative life by the East Bengal Muslim masses. It is by design and in conception a totalitarian State of the Karachi 'mullhas' appearing for foreign propaganda. There are signs that even Muslims in East Bengal are beginning to realise perhaps much too late, or may be just in time that unless they rise and wake, dare and do, they are doomed to perdition.

CALL TO E. BENGAL PEOPLE

Whirlwind Tour In 1947

"Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has persuaded himself to think that my view of Pakistan and my opposition to the partition of Bengal would sound strange to ears that heard me speak as Chairman of the first meeting of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly at Karachi on the 10th August, 1947. If Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's memory has not failed him, he may well recall my whirlwind tour in Bengal districts in April-May, 1947, in the course of which I called upon the people to set their face firmly and resolutely against the partition of Bengal. Some of my speeches were reported in the Press and the Pakistan Prime Minister may recall that upper class Hindus and some of their organisations, including the Congress, had started a campaign of vilification against me, and dubbed me as the arch-enemy of Hindu Bengal and stooge of the Muslim League. That view (opposition to partition) I have always held and to which I adhere, especially after bitter experiences of the last three years, and what, I ask, is there in my Pakistan Assembly speech which sounds strange to the sensitive ears of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and his co-planners of the Islamic democracy.

THE LAHORE PLEDGE

"Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan talks of strange sounds shocking the Pakistani ear-box out of its self complacent alertness, but does it not sound strange that while at Lahore in 1940, pledging themselves solemnly to the setting up of an autonomous unit of Eastern Muslim State they should be trying now to crush it out of existence altogether by 'ad-hoc' proclamations and emergency Shariat rules? Does it not sound strange that while at Lahore in 1940 assuring the minorities of adequate, effective and mandatory constitutional safeguards in consultation with the minorities themselves they should now proceed to treat the minorities themselves they should now proceed to treat the minorities no better than perpetual wards and minors under the Islamic law of equality?

"On his assumption of the office of the President of the Muslim League Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan allowed himself in a moment of unguarded self-adu'ation to let the real Pakistani cat out of the bag. He said that "the Muslim League is Pakistan."

Stop Press

PRE-DAWN ATTACK

TOKYO, Oct. 29: Communists in a pre-dawn attack drove the South Koreans out of the hotly disputed town of Onjong for the second time in four days. Casualties were reported heavy. The Southerners regrouped and struck back tonight when a fierce battle was raging in the area.

Fighting was going on close by at Unsan and at Taenhon where the United States 24th Division destroyed a Communist battalion and was advancing west towards Kusong.

FOOTBALL MATCHES

LONDON, Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter):—Hungary and Austria were opposed in two football international matches today, Hungary winning the first team match in Budapest by 4 goals to 3 and Austria winning the second-eleven game in Vienna by 3 goals to nil.

WORLD'S LONGEST FLAT RACE

PARIS, Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter): The Prix Sladiateurn, the longest flat race in the world, and run over three miles seven furlongs at Longchamp today, was won by Mrs. Pulhams Vatelys, a 10-year old, which carried ten stone nine pounds and was ridden by Paul Blanc. He beat Mme. Volterras Espace Vital by six lengths with the Marques Por.ages Cassandr e third, fifteen lengths behind.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORT OF POHAS AND KURMURAS

THE GOVERNMENT of Bombay has added Pohas and Kurmuras to the list of articles whose import without a permit from the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, is prohibited into the Bombay Rationed Area. The amending Notification has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated the 28th October 1950.

NEHRU ON KASHMIR

(Continued from Pafe 1)

the world., In the ancient days people came to India from the central and esatern Asia. Then, India sent large colonisation forces—not for imperial, but cultural colonisation—to many countries".

This part of the world, Pandit Nehru said, was in a state of turmoil. "Look at China. It has not been a palace revolution or one clique removed by another. But revolution there affected four hundred millions of people. China has now a very strong Central Government. although weak points do exist. Now this revolution also has upset the balance of power in the world context. The centre of gravity has shifted from Europe to Asia. Hence, as we are nearer this centre of gravity it has affected us in greater measure".

BRITAIN SECOND RATE

Pandit Nehru said that Britain after two world wars now "second rate power". This was so because the country's greatness depended on industrial advancement. The Britons were, however, still forging ahead. "We in India can take a lesson from them. Our roductive capacity is very low. By production I mean production by the peasants and labourers and scientists".

Paidit Nehru said that for maintaining first class forces, stepping up of industrial output was necessary. We have to plan in the context of world event"

CORRECT STEPs

Referring to Kashmir again, the Prime Minister said: "We are here at the call of the people of Kashmir. Our policy has been here in the interest of world peace. I am convinced that we have progressed on the right line."

In the event of a third world war, Pandit Nehru said, it would not be a "push button affair".

"It will mean complete destruction of Europe including England. All the atom bombs of the world cannot end wars soon. Hence millions and millions of people will be destroyed. Military victory is not enough. We have seen after the last world war how the apple cart of one-time allies was upset and the whole thing went wrong."

Pandit Nehru this morning visited Pampur, ten miles from Srinagar, which was severely damaged during the recent floods.

He also visited what was formerly a mohalla of 35 houses, but now a heap of mud and stones. The inhabitants of this village have moved to higher ground and are building new homes with Government help. He also saw the famous saffron field of Pampur. The process by which saffron is extracted from flowers was explained to him.

PEKING RESENTS INDIA'S NOTE

Chinese Press Blacks Out War News

PEKING October 28 (PTI-Reuter)

THE Chinese Communist Foreign Ministry today had 'no comment' on the Indian Government's communication, expressing surprise and regret over Chinese military campaign in Tibet, cables M. Sivram, PTI Special Correspondent.

Indian Government's views on the military venture in Tibet was, it is understood, being studied at high level in Peking.

Enquiries in official quarters elicited no reaction to the Indian Government's communication and indications were that early Chinese Government's response was extremely unlikely.

Nor was it considered likely that the Chinese Communist Government would take favourable cognisance of Indian Government's views on the Chinese action in Tibet.

NEWS BLACK OUT

News of "liberation war" in Tibet was still blacked out from Chinese press and no official reports of the campaign have been issued here, beyond the bare announcement of the Liberation Army units' march into Tibet on Wednesday.

Under the existing regime, there are no unofficial reports of happenings in the country.

Chinese Communist Government's official view regarding the Tibetan campaign, according to well-informed sources here, is that it is purely a domestic matter which does not call for any foreign enquiry or intervention.

The Chinese Government considers, it enjoys complete sovereignty over Tibet and is unquestionably free to decide how Tibet is to be liberated and the unification of the country achieved.

According to the Chinese Government, neither India nor any other Power is entitled to question its activity within its own territory.

HIRAKUD POWER HOUSE: The Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Mr. N. V. Gadgil switched on Sambalpur to Hirakud main generator of Central Power House, ten miles away.

INVASION OF TIBET BY CHINA

U.S. Action To Depend On India's Move

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Action by the United States on China's reported entry into Tibet was thought here today to depend on India's move.

Obervers here considered the answers to two questions would be of prime importance.

They were: (1) Whether India would decide to go to the aid of the Tibetan Government in response to its reported plea.

(2) Whether India would decide to bring the Tibetan question before the United Nations Security Council or the General Assembly, as an "act of aggression?

The first reaction in official circles here was interest in the effect of the move on India's hitherto neutral policy in the East-West "cold war".

It was assumed that it would undoubtedly bring India into closer alliance with the non-Communist nations led by the United States.

It was taken for granted that the Chinese Communists reported move, if confirmed, would lessen both the will and the ability of the Indian Government to continue its advocacy of Communist China's admission to the United Nations.

MORE OPPOSITION

It was considered that entry into Tibet would stiffen resistance throughout the representatives of the United Nations to any such recognition.

In the early days of the Communist assumption of power, the United States made it clear that any possibility of recognition would depend upon the international "good behaviour" of the new government.

A march on Tibet, coming on top of the Chinese Communist support for the north Koreans, would, it was considered, intensify the opposition of public opinion to any recognition of Communist China, either diplomatically or in the United Nations.

Soviet's New Minister Of State Control

LONDON, October 28 (PTI): The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union has released L. E. Mekhlis from the post of Minister of State Control of the USSR owing to illness, according to a Tass message received in London today.

V. N. Merkulov has been appointed his successor.

B. A. Dvinsky has been released as Minister of Agricultural stocks of the USSR for transfer to other work and P.K. Ponomarenku has been appointed to the Ministry, the Tass message added.

Unique Honour For Indian In Malaya

SINGAPORE, October 28 (PTI): For the first time in the history of the Church of England in Malaya, an Asian has been appointed Archdeacon.

He is 72-year-old India-born Canon D. M. Gnanasihamani, whose family has a long tradition of the Ministry in South India.

Dr. A. J. Appaswamy, a member of the Canon's family circle was recently created Bishop in South India.

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TENANTS' INTERESTS ARE IN DANGER

Protest Against Rent Act Amendment

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The tenants of the city expressed their vehement protest against the move of the Government to amend the Rent Control Act so as to empower the landlords to get vacant possession of buildings for reconstruction, as it was likely to be widely abused by the landlords, to the detriment of the interests of the tenants.

The second session of the Greater Bombay Tenants' Union Conference, held this morning at Podar College, Matunga, opposing the amending Bill now before the State Legislature, suggested to Government that landlords should be encouraged to build on vacant plots and not to allow them to disturb or pull down existing structures. The conference further advocated the requisitioning of vacant plots, after a specified period and paying due compensation to landlords, and handing them over to co-operative societies and bona fide persons willing to construct buildings.

Government were also requested not to disturb or pull down existing huts ments and other dwellings without providing alternate accommodation to the affected tenants.

Another resolution urged Government and local authorities to take immediate steps to compel landlords to effect necessary repairs in their buildings, as most of the houses have become insanitary and unhygienic due to their utter negligence.

The conference was presided over by Mr. Jethubhai Mehta.

His Briefest Speech

Pandit Nehru made the briefest speech of his tours in Kashmir during the last ten years, today when he addressed the annual general meeting of Jammu and Kashmir Red Cross for just three minutes, adds U.P.I. Pandit Nehru was in a very good mood and was smiling all the while.

He said that philanthropic organisations like Red Cross should not accumulate money, but spend it as much as possible. It was a wrong thing to accumulate money and not spend it. Money must be invested, he said.

The Prime Minister praised the work of Kashmir Red Cross.

Addressing the meeting, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister for Health, said: "Our hearts love Kashmir."

"No Peace Without New Guinea"

DJAKARTA, October 28 (PTI-Reuter): Over 1,000 University students, school children and youth organisation members demonstrated at Djakarta airport this morning, before a mission sent for Holland to press Indonesia's claims to Western New Guinea.

The students paraded on the airstrip and carried banners proclaiming "no peace without New Guinea" and "with or without negotiations, New Guinea must be returned to us."

The Indonesian Parliamentary Mission is going to Holland to explain Indonesia's claims to the Dutch Government and people. The Mission leader, Doctor Sukiman, leader of Indonesia's powerful Masjumi (Muslim) Party said "we hope to return with New Guinea in our pocket before 1951.

"If necessary" he said, the Mission would visit Lake Success to presen Indonesia's standpoint.

It includes eight other members of Parliament — one a woman — representing Indonesia's main political parties.

U.K. AGAINST ENTRY OF SPAIN INTO U.N

Political Committee Debate Continues

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Britain announced yesterday she would abstain from voting on a resolution urging revocation of the United Nations 1946 ban on the appointment of ambassadors to Spain.

Sir Frank Soskice, British Solictor-General, told the second Political Committee: "In the view of my government, nothing has taken place to require or justify any change from the attitude it has hitherto adopted with regard to the Franco regime and the resolution adopted by the General Assembly in 1946."

The South African delegate said his country could support the resolution.

The resolution was sponsored by seven Latin American countries and the Philippines.

In addition to urging revocation of the ban on ambassadors, it called for an end to the recommendation barring Spain from membership of international agencies.

URUGUAY OPPOSED

Uruguay made a strong plea to the United Nations not to revoke its recommendation to member countries to break off diplomatic relations with Spain.

Prof. Enrique Rodriguez Fabregar (Uruguay) maintained that "nothing has happened since the General Assembly's resolution of 1946 which might justify a change in attitude. Nothing leaves us to hope that the present government in Spain will change its system. The system in Spain still stands as it was described before the assembly four years ago."

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Secretary,
Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd.

THE RAPE OF TIBET

(Continued from Page 1)

ment forces would offer any resistance since the "People's troops" were heading for the Tibetan capital in the name of Kumbum Panchen Lama.

This Panchen Lama—successor of the late holder of this titular office of Tibet who fled to Tsinghai in 1923 following differences with the thirteenth Dalai Lama—was "held in great esteem by the majority of the Tibetan people, including the Lamas of the principal monasteries of Ganden and Tashi Lampu, ancestoral seat of Panchen Lama. The Tibetan Government troops would, therefore, hesitate to offer resistance to forces belonging to Kumbum Panchen Lama."

PANIC

For some time the Tibetan capital was "in a state of panic" when the movement of "People's troops" started in late September, but at the time of the trader's leaving for India Lhasa was in "normal".

The Tibetan businessman confirmed that Lhasa was "full of Panchen Lama's followers", though they made no attempt to seize power from Regent Takta Rimpoche. He added that those followers held Dalai Lama with the same regard and respect as their Panchen Lama and, therefore, would take no step which would displease Dalai Lama.

Kashao, Cabinet of the Regent, was stated to be split over Tibet's relations with China. The Tibetan businessman could not say who were the Ministers favouring peaceful acceptance of Chinese suzerainty over Tibet. Nor could he say whether this ground had greater influence over the regent.

He was however, emphatic that no Chinese troops had entered Inner Tibet.

TRADE AS USUAL

Regarding trade prospects under a pro-Communist regime in Tibet, this trader said he expected the trade from West China and Tibet with India would continue "as usual", though there might be some temporary setbacks due to political changes. He pointed out that when Tibetan "People's troops" moved into Kham and further into Inner Tibet in September there was steep fluctuation in the rupee value of sang as also a setback in trade.

He said that within a few days, however, the sang, which had depreciated to nine Sangs equalling a rupee, recovered rapidly to its original value of 4.5. At present 3.5 sangs equal a rupee.

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Rovers Cup

Hyderabad Police Swamp Raiders

FIVE GOALS WIN IN REPLAYED SEMI-FINAL

Bombay, Sunday.

HYDERABAD POLICE swamped Raiders Football Club by five goals to nil in the replayed semi-final at the Cooperage this evening in what was quite a glorious surprise, but with the Hyderabad outfit displaying form reminiscent of the Inter-State Championship, they fully deserved to win. They now meet Aryans, Calcutta in the final on Tuesday.

It now brings back to Bombay's Rovers Cup enthusiasts a hope to see a battle royal, between a Calcutta side and Hyderabad side—a truly national affair. If Hyderabad are able to produce the same form that enabled them to overwhelm the Raiders this evening, they will be able to beat the Aryans on their very first appearance.

Hyderabad combined splendidly and completely outpaced, outplayed and ousted the game Pakistan Raiders. The Lahore defence caused the downfall of their side and goalkeeper Fazal had no chance whatever with the difficult shots.

Outstanding for the winners were their defenders, Fruvall and Aziz and the forewards Laiq, Sussay and Doraswamy, while the entire intermediate line played a gallant game to break up any of the Raiders efforts to get past them.

DETAILS OF PLAY

Hyderabad and the Raiders goals were visited in turn in the opening period, but without danger. Then, the Policemen had a slight territorial advantage and in the seventh minute a cross pass from right half Patrick went to Mahmood wno had Fazal beaten from close in (Hyderabad 1—Raiders 0.)

Raiders decided upon some changes in their defence and attack. Niaz, the right half went over to his original position as right inner, Roshenali moved over to the right wing and Rafi took Niaz's place.

There was an air of certainty all over that the Raiders would gain the inevitable equalizer, but even a penalty kick denied them thus opportunity. Jamil, Niaz and Ahmed were all fouled by the Police, defence, Jamil took the kick, but Eryya brought off a brilliant save.

Two minutes later in the twenty-fifth minute Doraswamy put Hyderabad further ahead with a brilliant goal from close up and into an untenanted net. Fazal, the Raiders custodian was concerned in a clash with Mannan for the ball and Doraswamy tapped the ball in (Hyderabad 2,—Raiders 0.)

Three minutes later, Doraswamy sent in a rasping drive from about twenty-five yards outside goal which had the shaken Fazal beaten all ends up. (Hyderabad 3—Raiders 0.)

Resuming the second session with a deficit of three goals, Pakistan staged a recovery, but when their forwards pressed, the defence weakened and a throw in by Sussay was collected by Laiq who had Fazal the Raiders custodian beaten with an angular left shot (Hyderabad 4—Raiders 0.)

Eight minutes before the end Laiq scored his second goal and his side's fifth when he took hold of a pass from Doraswamy and sent it past Fazal who had left his charge (Hyderabad 5—Raiders 0.)

The end was not in sight, and a sixth goal was eagerly awaited. The crowd clapped for the half-a-dozen, while they also jeered those Pakistani supporters who left the field early.

The teams were:—

RAIDERS FOOTBALL CLUB, LAHORE: Fazal-ur-Rehman; Manzoor, Mannan; Niaz, Aziz, Ishan: Rafi, Ahmed, Jamil, Roshanali, Fakhri.

HYDERABAD POLICE: Eryya; Aziz, Fruvall; Patrick, Jamal, Noor, Naki, Laiq, Doraswamy, Sussay, Mahmood.

REFEREE: C. S. A. Swami.

NATIONAL ANNEX PUTHLI CUP

BOMBAY, Sunday.

National Sports Club "A" the runners-up of Karnatak leagut won the Puthli Cup beating Jai Bharat "a" by 2-0 in the final played early this evening at Cooperage. Amin and Ramanand were the scorers.

C. C. I. ANNUAL SWIMMING GALA

Opening Day's Programme

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Heats for some of the junior events for the first day's programme of the Cricket Club of India's Twelfth Annual Swimming Gala, which commences tomorrow at the Club's magnificent swimming pool at six in the evening.

The following is the list of events down for decision on the first day's programme.

Heats of 25 yards Free Style and Breast Stroke events for Boys under 10 years; Heats of 25 yards Breast Stroke for Girls under 10 years. Heats of 50 yards Free Style for Girls under 12 years; Heats of 50 yards Free Style for Boys under 14 years and 100 yards Free Style for Boys under 16 years; Heats of 50 yards Free Style for Girls under 16 years.

GEORGIAN CUP FINAL DRAWN

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The final of the Georgian Cup remained undecided when Vijay Kumar and Bhim Star (Deolali) shared two goals this evening at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel. The replay has been fixed for Tuesday, 31st.

It was an evenly contested encounter a with end to end exchanges, with both sides missing many scoring chances.

In the very first minute, Vijay Kumar took the lead, when Centre-forward Santiago ran through and connected with a pass from Baliram he eluded a defender and from the top of the box beat the Bhim Star custodian with a rasping drive. Thereafter Bhim Star had their opportunities of scoring but they could not restore equality till eithteen minute when Bhimrau scored from scrimmage. The teams crossed over on level terms.

On resumption of play Bhim Star had more of the exchanges and seven minutes after the restart B. Shinde made a good solo move but his feeble shot went in straight into the goalie's hands.

Towards the close of play custodian Amari of Vijay Kumar made a good save off a shot taken by B. Shinde.

LUCKNOW MATCH 'ON THE AIR'

LUCKNOW, Oct. 28.

The Lucknow and the Allahabad Stations of All-India Radio will relay running commentaries on the cricket match being played here between the Governor's Eleven and the Commonwealth eleven on Sunday and Monday, October 29 and 30 at the following times:

Sunday: 11-0 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.; 3-45 p.m. to 4-45 p.m.

Monday: 11-30 a.m. to 1-0 p.m., 3-45 p.m. to 4-45 p.m.

Apart from these the Lucknow and Allahabad Stations of All-India Radio will also relay eye witness resumes in Hindi of the match at the following timings:

Sunday: 12-30 p.m. to 12 40 p.m.; 4-45 p.m. and 4-55 p.m. Monday: 1-0 p.m. to 1-10 p.m.; 4-45 p.m to 4-55 p.m. All these relays can be heard on 293 5 metres.

MULLAFEROZE WINS IN 25 MILES CYCLE RACE

Sarkari Beaten In Empire Wheelers Event

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Empire Wheelers Challenge Shield awarded by the Empire Wheelers for their 25 miles cycling road race, which was held this morning round the Oval, was awarded to R. J. Mullaferoze who beat Piloo Sarkari.

The following was the result of the race:—

R. J. Mullaferoze 1, Piloo Sarkari 2, Adi Patel 3. Time: 1 hour, 14 minutes and 55.3 seconds.

Trophy For Hockey Tourney

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE Oct. 27.

Dr. K. K. Naidu, President, the Club of Jubbulpore and of the Cricket Club of Jubbulpore, has presented a handsome Silver Cup to the Jubbulpore Hockey Association to run a Provincial Hockey Tournament at Jubbulpore Dr. Naidu himself a keen sportsman has presented this cup in the memory of his wife, the late Shrimati Lalita Bai Naidu, who had expired on March 2, 1946. The Jubbulpore Hockey Association has been running seven tournaments in the city and it had won two Provincial tournaments last year. The Jubbulpore Cricket Club beat the Modi Cricket Club Nagpur in the Guzdar Shield Cricket Tournament last season.

Commonwealth Vs. U. P. Gcvernor's XI

Rangachari (4 For 22) Helps Round Off Tourists Innings

GUL MOHAMED SAVES HOME TEAM FROM UTTER ROUT

LUCKNOW, October 29.

THE UTTAR PRADESH GOVERNOR'S ELEVEN, in reply to the Commonwealth team's, made a poor start losing four wickets for sixtyone runs. But an enterprising thirty-two by the young, promising allrounder, Om Prakash, a sound forty-five by India's stalwart, Kishenchand and a fighting unbeaten forty-nine by the Baroda left-hander, Gul Mohamad, enabled them to recover partially and finish up with 164 on board with three first innings wickets intact.

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH (First Innings): H. Gimblett lbw. Bannerjee 4; L. B. Fishlock c Sen b Bannerjee 15; G. M. Emmett c and b Bennerjee 26; T. Ikin b Bannerjee 65; K. Grieves lbw. Rangachari 155; R. T. Spooner c Gul Mohamed b Hazare 15; B. Dooland c Sen b Bannerjee 20; D. Shackleton c Hazare b Rangachari 5; Laker b Hazare 6; K. T. Ramadhin not out 4; F. Ridgway c Indu Mohan b Rangachari 5; Extras 13; TOTAL 333.

Fall of Wickets: 1/8 2/27 3/60, 4/190 5/232, 6/270, 7/299, 8/321 9/321.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Shute Bennerjee 22/2/87/4; C. R. Rangachari 21.5/0/90/4; Gul Mohamed 10/1/19/0; V. S. Hazare 22/6/58/2; N. C. Taluqdar 6/1/32/0; Indu Mohan 3/0/9/0: G. Kishenchand 1/0/11/0; Om Prakash 5/0/14/0.

U. P. GOVERNOR'S XI

(First Innings)

Shute Banerjee run out 1; Om Prakash st. Spooner b Ramadhin 32; P. Sen c Grieves b Dooland 6; V. S. Hazare c Emmett b Ridgeway 12; G. Kishenchand lbw Shackleton 45; Gul Mohamed batting 49; A. K. Khanna l-b-w Ramadhin 6; M. Wahidullah b Dooland 5; C. R. Rangachari batting 2; Extras 6; Total (for seven wickets) 164.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-3, 2-12,3-37, 4-61 5-129, 6-140, 7-155.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Ridgeway 7-1-15-1; D. Shackleton 10-8-31-1; B. Dooland 15-3-37-2; K. T. Ramadhin 19-4-42-2; Laker 10-4-25-0; K. Grieves 4-0-8-0.

However, the home side is not yet out of the wood, being still in need of twenty runs to avoid the follow on with only tail enders Rangachari, Indu Mohan and Taluqdar to give Gul Mohammad a stand.

Even if the visitors succeed in forging a follow on early tomorrow, the last day of their three day match, a definite decision for the match seems remote.

According to local statistics, Uttar Pradesh teams had not been defeated for the last twenty-four years, since the Aligarh University lost to the M.C.C. in 1926 by an innings and fourteen runs.

The Commonwealth, resuming their first innings at the overnight total of 270 for five wickets, were all out in ninty-five minutes play today for 333, the Australian all rounder Ken Grieves, the overnight not out, contributing onefiftyfive-nearly half the sides total. The Madras pace bowler, who had bowled fourteen overs without success yesterday, today struck from claiming four in 7.5 overs for twenty-three runs. Rangachari's bag included the wicket of Ken Grieves who had flouted the home sides formidable pace attack for more than four hours.

The Governor's XI started disastrously losing two wickets for only twelve runs. But Om Prakash, who had opened their innings, displayed strength in front of wicket play and used his feet nicely to score a valuable thirty-two before being fourth out. Thereafter ensued the best part of their innings with Kishenchand and Gul Mohamad putting sixty-eight in seventy-five minutes in spite of repeated changes in attack effected by Laurie Fishlock, the visitors captain.

Kishenchand collected fortyfive mainly through pulls and on side strokes but Gul Mohamad, after a sedate beginning, excelled in drives, cuts and hooks to score an unbeaten forty-nine.

SALAMAT WINS SERVICES CUP

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

Kumar Chiman Singh's Salamat piloted in an exemplary style by B. T. Duffy won the Challenge Cup valued at Rs. 4,500 presented by the Defence Services of India on the fourth day of the autumn meeting held here today. General K. M. Cariappa, gave away the cup to the owner of the winner.

Duffy and Raut rode two winners each. Three of the winners were trained by I. S. Sachdeva.

The treble tote paid a dividend of Rs. 45 each on 37 tickets.

The results were as follows:

HAPUR PLATE (Div. II)—5 Fur.

Cheerful 7-0, S. B. Raut 1. Chakravarti 8-10, Ganesh Bahadur 2. Anuradha 8-10, Cracknell 3. Madhu 9-0, Bhoopsingh 4. Not run: Miss Primrose, Madhubala, Govind Hari, Sweet Marie. Won by: 1 1, 1¼ ls., 1 1. Time: 1 min. 5 secs. TOTE: Win Rs. 28/8. Places Rs. 23/-, and Rs. 11/8. Nom. Rs. 204/-.

BAREILLY PLATE (Div. I)—7 Fur.

Fair Boy 8-3, Duffy 1. Bellona 8-10, Cracknell 2. Jam-e-Jum 8-3, Bhoop Singh 3. Vijay Hind 8-10, Sher Singh 4. Not run: Bishop's Lot, My Fancy, Plucky Princess, Bahram Khan and Ranjit Dulari. Won by: 3 ls., 2½ ls., 4 ls., Time: 1 min. 31-2/5 secs. TOTE: Win Rs. 8/-. Places Rs. 6/- and Rs. 7/-.

BAREILLY PLATE (Div. II)—7 Fur.

Pillar of Honour 8-10, S. B. Raut 1. Lucky Glitter 8-12, Kassim Hussein 2. Krishen 8-7, Mohd. Khan 3. Care Call 7-7, Dasrat Singh 4. Not run: Madhu, Padsha Begum, Fraser, Matches. Won by: sh. hd. 2 ls. 1½ ls. TOTE: Win Rs. 54/-. Places Rs. 11/-, Rs. 7/8 and Rs. 6/8. Nom. Rs. 906/-.

DEFENCE SERVICES CUP—1 Mile

Salamat 9-1, Duffy 1. Adjutant 9-4, Cracknell 2. Bishop's Lot 8-10, N. Lewis 3. Maqbul 7-0, S. B. Raut 4. Not run: Celerity, Berkeley Hunt, Fair Lion, Chandrashekhar, Steno, Saraswati and Gularana. Won by: neck, 2 ls. 5 ls. Time: 1 min. 42-4/5 secs. TOTE: Win Rs. 10/-. Places Rs. 5/- and Rs. 5/-. Nom. Rs. 12/-.

MORADABAD PLATE—5 Fur.

Fillibuster 9-4, Bhoop Singh 1. Horizon 9-3, Duffy 2, Cobra Girl 8-9, Narayan Singh 3. Phone Again 8-9, Lewis 4. All ran. Won by: head, ¾ l., 1 l. Time: 1 min. 4-3/5 secs. TOTE: Win Rs. 30/-. Places Rs. 7/8, Rs. 6/8 and Rs. 8/-. Nom. Rs. 59/-.

HAPUR PLATE (Div. I)—5 Fur.

Neemphool 9-4, Hyat Mohd. 1. Plucky Princess 9-0, Mohd. Khan 2. Ranjit Dulari 8-9, Dasrat Singh 3. First Entry 8-10 S. B. Raut 4. Not run: Ram Rattan, Tinker Bell, Chanod Star, Filler, Chandrashekhar. Won by: 2½ ls., 3 ls., 1¼ ls. Time: 1 min. 4-1/5 secs. TOTE: Win Rs. 14/8. Places Rs. 7/- and Rs. 7/8. Nom. Rs. 30/-.

Red Occupation Of Tibet

TRADE WITH INDIA WON'T BE AFFECTED

Immediate interruption of trade is not expected if China occupies Tibet, Indian traders who have dealings with Tibet said here today

An Indian trader having business connections with Tibet for a number of years said, "It is obvious that though China has an advantage in the political sphere, it is balanced evenly by economic circumstances which at present are in favour of India.

A spokesman of the Kalimpong Chamber of Commerce thought that 'passage of trade by normal trade routes between India and Tibet would not be overnight changed just because there is a change of regime in Tibet or there is Communist influence."

Tibetan trade circles at this caravar town near the Tibetan frontier were, on the other hand, not prepared to make any "definite forecasts" on the economic future of Tibet. While conceding there will be usual, perhaps even increased flow of trade after the spread of Chinese "influence they could not say whether trade would "continue to be in the hands of private enterprise."

NEGRO LEADER GETS PERMISSION

To Stay In Britain For "A Short Period"

LONDON, Oct. 28 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. William Patterson, Negro National Executive Secretary of the American Civil Rights Congress, received permission today to stay in Britain "for a short period" after Immigration and Security officers had detained him overnight at London airport.

Permission was refused when he arrived from Paris last night. He was believed to have told Security men he had come for a vacation in Britain after visiting Eastern Europe.

Ordered to leave Britain by the first available plane for New York, he asked for his case to be referred to the Home Office, which has the last word on entry to Britain.

Authority to stay was granted after an early morning conference by Home Office officials.

Mr. Patterson was immediately released from the detention hostel at the airport, where he had been held under guard.

Punjab Sabha Conference

ROHTAK, Oct. 29 (PTI): The Punjab Provincial Hindu Mahasabha Conference opened here yesterday in a specially erected pandal.

Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, inaugurated the conference. Mr. N. C. Chatterjee unfurled the Hindu national flag in the pandal.

Over 500 delegates from all parts of the State attended the Conference

Hidden Gur Comes Up

PATNA, Oct. 29 (PTI): A state wide hunt for hoarded gur is on in Bihar since Friday last. Supply officials of Government are carrying out the raids. In Patna over three hundred maunds of gur have been recovered from the shops and godowns of gur merchants.

The seized stocks are proposed to be sold at the controlled rate of Rs. 18 per maund. (the black market rate is Rs. 36 per maund)

Delhi Rent Control Act

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29: The Ministry of Works is bringing up legislation to extend the Delhi and Ajmere Rent Control Act for a further period. The Act expires in March 1951.

LISBON, Oct. 28. (PTI-Reuter): The statue of Our Lady of Fatima left here by air today on a Far Eastern pilgrimage

It will travel by way of Madrid, Algiers, Tunis, Rome, Athens, Cairo and Bombay but the actual pilgrimage will not start until Singapore.

From there the statue will travel to Australia Timor Portuguese Macao, Hongkong and Japan.

4,601 MINUTES ON A BIKE: ABDUL FAILS TO MAKE IT, BUT THRILLS ALL BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

OVER 4,000 Bombaymen, who gathered this afternoon at the maidan adjoining the Byculla YMCA, were thrilled but saddened as young Abdul Aziz Khan reluctantly dismounted from his bicycle at 1.41 p.m. He had been on it for seventy-six hours and 41 minutes.

He failed to fulfil the self-set task of non-stop cycling for eighty hours. He was willing to go the remaining 119 minutes, but the doctors who examined him said his heart was weak and it wouldn't do to carry on. So, feeble and a trifle disappointed, Abdul let his friends grab him as the wheels came to a halt.

The Sunday crowd roared as the feat ended in a shocking climax. Many among them had believed and wagered that Abdul would stick it through; many others were deeply concerned with the gallant youth's health. All of them cheered—for it was a great exhibition of the spirit of endurance.

HEAT AND CHILL

All through Thursday, Friday and Saturday, through the glare and heat and the chill and the darkness of the days and the nights, the wheels had turned, slowly but surely and deliberately, with admiring crowds to cheer him during the day, and music to distract him from sleep during the night. His food had been chiefly liquid, with plenty of glucose. Injections were also administered.

Abdul, seen on Saturday evening, in a smart sherwani, was cheerful and alert, waving to the cheers of the crowds. Abdul, seen on Sunday noon, appeared weak but tough and grimlipped; a shawl covered his head from the blaze of the October sun, and he had moved to the south of the maidan seeking shade. When the afternoon advanced, he moved back to the centre of the maidan, winged by thousands of admiring men and women.

So the eighty-hour target was never reached. Perhaps some hopeful men have been a bit disappointed. Perhaps Abdul himself is dejected beyond consolation. But his adventure, his self-set endurance feat, has achieved at least one thing in drab, routinised Bombay: it spotlighted the power of the human spirit. Abdul's attempt was thus a triumph of the mind of man.

RICHARDS' HECTIC HITTING: 103 RUNS IN 41 MINUTES

Narvekar's Hattrick In "Times" Junior Shield

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A fast and brilliant unbeaten knock of 103 runs in 41 minutes by G. S Richards the former Bombay Cricketer and a hat-trick by K. G. Narvekar were the high-lights of today's play in the matches in the Junior Division of the Times of India Challenge Shield Cricket Tournament. The three ties were ended in a conclusive result, while Bombay Gas Co.'s Sports Club registered their win over Scindia Sports Club on the first innings result.

Several good performances both with bat and ball were witnessed.

The following were the complete results of the matches played.

Victoria G.I.P. Rly. Sports Club beat Heatley & Gresham (Bombay) Sports Clubbyan Innings and 98 runs.

Victoria G.I.P. Rly. S.C.—D. P. Darne 60, A. D. Mundey (Captain) 36, V. L. Gokhale 3, L. V. Aras 7, D. A. Thakur 6, D. P. Daherkar 48, K. L. Tipnis 19, D. A. Raut 19, Maurice D'Souza 1, B. P. Tandel not-out 3, D. J. Kadam 0, Extras 8, TOTAL: 210.

Bowling Analysis:—H. C. Chokshi 7-0-25-0; T. C. Martin 10-0-48-1; S. A. Warty 7-0-43-1; J. C. Khakkar 13-2-37-7; L. Perreira 2-0-18-0; B. N. Sthalekar 3-0-31-1.

Heatley & Gresham (Bombay) S. C. (First Innings):— B. N. Sthalekar 1, R. G. Michael 7, R. Almeida 0, T. C. Martin 2, L. C. P. D'Sa 6, J. C Khakkar 10, J. A. Fernandes 4, H. C. Choksi (Captain) 3, L. Perriera 1, S. A Warty 4, Y. G. Karmarkar not-out 0. Extras 13, TOTAL: 51.

Bowling Analysis:—B. P. Tandel 9-4-13-3; D. P. Daherka r-63-9-0; A. D. Mundye 3-1-4-0; D. P. Darne 3-5-1-3-2; D. A. Rant 3-0-9-4.

Heatley & Gresham (Bombay) S.C. (Second Inning):—R. Almedia 19 V. G. Karmarkar 2, R. G. Michael 1, J. C. Khakkar 1, L. C. P. D'Sa 0, B. N. Sthalekar 10, T. C. Martin 8 H. C. Chokshi (Captain) 1, J. A. Fernandes 0, S. A. Warty 3, L. Perreira not-out 19, Extras 6, TOTAL: 61.

Bowling Analysis:—K. L. Tipnis 3-1-3-0; M. D'Souza 8-1-15-4; D. A. Thakur 2-2-0-0; V. L. Gokhale 2-1-3-0; B. P. Tandel 8-1-26-4; D. A. Raut 5-3-4-1; D. P. Daherkar 1-2-04-1.

Mint Sports Club beat Macmillan's Recreation Club by an Innings and 84 runs.

Mint Sports Club:—L. C. Woodcock 8, Sakharam 20, J. P. Deherkar 2, K. G. Narvekar 67, Abbas 20, Race 13, Malkani 0, John Ramsay 35, Samel (Captain) 73, Kishen 1, Ramchandra not-out 1, Extras 2, TOTAL: 242.

Bowling Analysis:—Advani 20-0-85-3; Apte 18-1-73-2; Khadpe 4-0-17-2; G. N. Kalambi 8-0-42-2; Collins 2-0-23-0.

Macmillan's Recreation Club (First Innings):—Advani 2, Khadpe 6, Reddi 0, G. N. Kalambi 0, Apte 36, Desai 26, Collins 1, Costellino 2, Subberaman 11, Amin not-out 0, Extras 3, TOTAL: 87.

Bowling Analysis:—J. P: Deherkar 10-2-36-2; L. C. Woodcock 9.3-2-17-4; K. G. Narvekar 6-2-15-1; Race 3-0-12-0; Samel 6-5-2-1.

Macmillan's Recreation Club (Second Innings):—Advani 6, Apte 38, Collins 21 Reddi 4, Castellino 0,Desai 0, Khadpe not-out 0, Subberaman 0, Amin 0. G. N. Kalambi (injured) did not bat, Extras 2, TOTAL: 71.

Bowling Analysis:— J. P. Deherkar 4-1-6-0; L. C. Woodcock 4-0-1; K. G. Narvekar 4.3-1-17-4; Samel 4-0-27-3.

Phoenix Mills Sports Club beat Post Office Recreation Club by two wickets and one run.

Post Office Recreation Club (First Innings) ..... 96.

Phoenix Mills S.C. (First Innings):—N. Y. Warkankar 3, A. K. Kerkar 8, S. S. Chikhalkar 18, K. Y. Nadkarni 47, M. K. Gavaskar 3, K. S. Mirajkar 1, K. V. Rathod 1, S K. Joshi 16, S. S. Pathar 0, J. B. Rebello not-out 3 N. B. Jathar 0, Extras 13, TOTAL: 121.

Bowling Analysis:— R. S. Bagwe 4-0-14-0; V. S. Vebhayakar 3-2-3-1; V. R. Dighe 15-2-40-1; P. H. Damale 10-4-16-3, Ismail Khan 4-0-16-0; D. R. Panthaki 3.5-0-11-3; S. M. Gupte 3-1-8-0.

Post Office Recreation Club (Second Innings):—S.M. Gupte 8, E. R. Narsale 5, S. S. Talpade 2, R. S. Bagwe 11, V. R. Dighe 46, D. R. Panthaki 4, V. S. Vebhayakar 0, P. G. Damale 0, R. S. Shirsat 4, Ismail Khan 0, K. B. Irani not-out 8, Extras 5, TOTAL: 93.

Bowling Analysis:—K. V. Rathod 9-1-26-2; J. B. Rebello 5-0-24-1; S. K. Joshi 2-0-13-0; K. Y. Nadkarni 4-1-13-1; S.S. Chikhalkar 3-0-12-3.

Phoenix Mills S.C. (Second Innings):—N. Y. Warkankar 5, M. K. Gavaskar 1, S. S. Chikhalkar 9, K. S. Morajkar 26, K. V. Rathod 5, K. Y. Nadkarni 6, A. K. Kerkar 1, K. S. Joshi not-out 5, S. S. Patkar 9, J. B. Rebello not-out 1, N. B. Jather did not bat, Extras 1, TOTAL: 69 for 8 wickets

Bowling Analysis:—V. R. Dighe 7-4-5-9-4; V. S. Ubhayakar 4-2-2-0; P. G. Damale 7-1-20-2; Ismail Khan 2-0-4-0; D. R. Panthaki 7-0-33-2.

Bombay Gas Co.'s Sports Club beat Scindia Sports Club by 251 runs on the First Innings.

Bombay Gas Co.'s S.C.:—T. Mendonca 0, J. Jacob 0, G. Katkar 43, A. K. Bhalerao 152, P. R. Kirtikar 41, S. Bhalerao 26, G. S. Richards not-out 103, rest did not bat, Extras 15, TOTAL: 380 for 5 Wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:—S. L. Kadri 14-0-68-2; N. C. Trivedi 8-1-56-0; D. T. Tirodkar 3-1-12-0; D. P. Naik 7-1-50-0; R. G. Hazare 26-3-135-2; G. Mansukhani 7-0-44-1.

Scindia Sports Club:—G. Mansukhani 19, S. J. Mehta 0, B. K. Dalal 21, D. T. Tirodkar 12, R. G. Hazare 29, D. B. Naik 17, V. V. Kerkar 0 S. D. Naik 18, N. C. Trivedi 0, S. L Kadri not-out 0, Extras 13, TOTAL: 129.

Bowling Analysis:—G. Katkar 12-4-15-0; G. S. Richards 6-1-19-4; S. Bhalerao 12.4-0-41-3; A K. Bhalerao 12-0-27-2; A. Fialho 3-0-12-0.

Fine Performances In Gymkhana Cricket

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A number of fine performances both with bat and ball were witnessed in Gymkhana Cricket. The outstanding performances were that of H. G. Kapadia and M. M. Mohiuddin.

The following were the complete results of the matches played today:

Bombay Gymkhana "B" beat Bhatia Sports Club by two wickets and 27 runs.

Bhatia Sports Club:—165 for 7 declared (S. Jhaveri 38, L. V. Bhatia 30, S. Khatau 25) lost to Bombay Gymkhana "B": 192 for 8 (J. Tate 64, B. A. Willis 26, J. M. Harris 24; Andani 2 for 19, Shanti Leijawalla 2 for 10 runs) at the Azad Maidan.

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana "A" lost to Sind Hindus XI by 50 runs on the first innings at the Kennedy Sea-Face.

Sind Hindus XI: 324 (P H. Punjabi 132, G. Jethanand 77, Bhatia 30; S. G. Shinde 6 for 63, H. G. Kapadia 2 for 22) beat P J. Hindu Gymkhana "A": 274 (H. G. Kapadia 86, G. J. Dabholkar not out 55, S. S. Trilolekar 49, M. S. Gurtu 38; Bhatia 3 for 20, J. V. Parasram 3 for 68.)

Islam Gymkhana lost to B.E.S.T. Sports Club by 131 runs at the Kennedy Sea-Face.

B.E.S.T. Sports Club: 305 (M. R. Amladi retired 104, T. S. Satam not-out 64, S. M. Dandekar 37, J. B. Patel 45; M. M. Mohiddin 5 for 84, M. A. Latiff 2 for 44) beat Islam Gymkhana: 174 (M. M. Mohiddin 83. E. S. Maka 24, M. A. Latiff 21; T S Satam 4 for 48, S. Mahadeo 2 for 4 runs.)

SUNDER DRAW WITH C.C.I.: SHARE TOP HONOURS WITH JOLLY

All Round Display By Ramchand In Kanga Cricket League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE most awaited and deciding clash between Sunder Cricket Club and Cricket Club of India in Kanga Cricket League resulted today in a draw; thus Sunder Cricket Club shared with Jolly Cricketers the top honours with 22 points each in Division "A". The other postponed match between Baronet C.C. and Young Zoroastrian C.C. ended in a win for the former.

In Division "C" Ghatkopar Jolly C.C. and Sassanian C.C. got the full five points by their out-right victory over their rivals Aga Khan Gymkhana and Bandra Gymkhana respectively.

Several fine batting as well as bowling performances were recorded in the matches played today. All round display both by G.S. Ramchand and D. G. Phadkar was the limelight of today's play at the Brabourne Stadium.

The following were the complete results of the matches played.

DIVISION "A"

Baronet Cricket Club beat Young Zoroastrian Cricket Club by 100 runs on the First Innings at Azad Maidan.

Young Zoroastrian C.C. (First Innings):—J. Shastri 7, P. R. Umrigar 9, M. Rajkotwalla 2, R. Bharucha 0, J. B. Khot 38, M. D. Irani 4, K. Peddar 2 F. Peddar 9, J. Unwalla 4, P. Engineer 3, P. Pavri not-out 1, Extras 11, TOTAL: 90.

Bowling Analysis:—E. B. Gai 15-2-4-25-5; R. S. Modi 1-0-7-0; B. R. Irani 12-1-41-4; A. J. Ratnagur 2-0-6-1.

Baronet C.C.:—B. R. Irani retired 53, N. Kanga 53, R. S. Modi 37, N. H. Colah 0, D. B. Satha 19, D. Wadia 0, B. Karbhari not out 15, B. Cooper not out 3, rest did not bat, Extras 10. TOTAL: 190 for 6 wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:—P. R. Umrigar 15-1-49-0; M. Rajkotwalla 17-3-55-5; P. Pavri 13-4-32-0; J. B. Khot 4-0-16-0; J. Unwalla 2-0-11-0.

Young Zoroastrian C.C. (Second Innings):—R. Bharucha 0, J. Shastri 43, J. B. Khot 34, M. Rajkotwalla 15, P. R Umrigar not out 51, M. D. Irani 59, K. Peddar not out 0, rest did not bat, Extras 10, TOTAL 212 for 5 Wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—E. B. Gai 5-1-26-1; B. R. Irani 6-0-27-0; A. J. Ratnagur 9-0-49-2; B. Karbhari 6-0-36-0; D. Satha 3-0-41-0; B. Cooper 3-0-23-0.

Cricket Club of India drew with Sunder Cricket Club at the Brabourne Stadium.

C.C.I.:—Madhu M. Amersey 17, G. K. Vora 0, J. A. Dadyseth 16, K. Bose 25, V. L. Manjrekar 19, G. S. Ramchand not out 100, Taufique Hussein 1, S. P. Gupta 39, J. S. Lawyer 0, K. K. Sanjana 5, G. R. Sunderram not out 0, Extras 3, TOTAL: 225 for nine Wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:—D. G. Phadkar 25-6-59-5; S. W. Sohoni 15.4-3-50-1; Y. S. Palwankar 15-0-54-0; Aby Abraham 2-0-7-0; M. S. Kharwa 7-1-31-2; B. G. Patel 5-1-21-1.

Sunder C.C.:—V. Dias 0, T. K. Kothari 13, S. W. Sohoni 0, G. S. Wagh 3, D. G. Phadkar not out 49, Y. B. Palwankar 1, B. G. Patel 22, Aby Abraham not out 15, rest did not bat, Extras 11, TOTAL: 114 for six Wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—G. S. Ramchand 13-3-29-4; K. K. Sanjana 8-4-6-0; G. Sunderram 8-1-31-2; S. P. Gupte 10-2-32-0; Taufique Hussein 2-0-5-0.

DIVISION "C"

Aga Khan Gymkhana: 64 (A. Poonja 14, M. Rajan 14; Satghare 6 for 28, Bhuvad 3 for 20) and 107 (A. Poonja 34, N. Rattansey 23, S. Karmali 20; Samuel 5 for 40, Satghare 3 for 41) lost to Ghatkopar Jolly C.C.: 217 for six wickets declared (Rao retired 61, Satghare 46, Bhuvad 43, Karani not out 24; B. Rattansey 3 for 32) by an Innings and 171 runs.

Bandra Gymkhana: 41 (P. Gonsalves not out 22; J. S. Nargolia 4 for 9 runs, D. S. Damania 2 for 28) and 20 (P. Gonsalves 7; D. S. Damania 4 for 12, J. S. Nargolia 2 for 7 runs, N. Contractor 1 for 1) lost to Sassanian C.C.: 187 for 7 declared (N. Contractor 22, J. D. Madon 90, D. S. Damania 22; G. Mendez 4 for 43) by an Innings and 122 runs.

Bandra Gym. were four short in the first innings and three short in the second one.

John Bright C.C.: 145 (D. B. Jack 37, F. Mehta 27, N. Khandadia 20; Joshi 3 for 28, Bhujbal 2 for 23, Hazari 3 for 28) beat Cresent C.C.: 71 (Tandle 16, Dhavle 13; M. F. Irani 4 for 25, S. Mehta 3 for 19, K. B. Irani 2 for 14) by 74 runs on the First Innings. Cresent C.C. were playing one short.

Pathare Prabhu Cricketers: 301 for 6 declared (Gidh 66, Thakre not out 58, Prabhakar 40, Kothare 37, Wagh 36, Narsi 28, Dhokre 22; K. L. Dalal 3 for 70, V. C. Dalal 2 for 59) drew with Lad C.C.: 194 for 5 (M. L. Rustogi 45, K. H. Rustogi 40, K. L. Dalal 32, P. C. Bhalakia 22; Thakre 2 for 36).

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage.

5 p.m. Raiders, Lahore vs Wimco, Madras (Gossage Cup-losing semi-finalists.)

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

5 p.m. I. C. L. "A" vs. Dockyard "A" (Satiranjan Shield.)

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

5-30 p.m. Onwards: First and second round of Juniors singles, followed by first and second rounds of first and fourth quarters of men's singles (Davar's College open Tournament).

SWIMMING

Cricket Club of India Pool

6 p.m. Heats for juniors event (C.C.I. Annunal Gala).

Women Hockey Players Will Play At Ludhiana

AMBALA, Oct. 28. (PTI).

Two exhibition matches between women from part of the varied programme drawn up for the Punjab Silver Jubilee, Hockey Championship to be held at Ludhiana from November One to Nineteen. For the first time in the history of hockey in the state women will be seen in action on a hockey field Two teams have been invited from Delhi and Almer for an exhibition match. Adan (Gurdaspur District) is also sending two women's teams to play an exhibition match.

BARREN DESERT TURNS INTO SEA

Explorers Find New Life At Lake Eyre

ADELAIDE, Oct. 28 (PTI-Reuter).

A party of explorers has returned here after seven days in a strange new world — a remote area of the "outback" where a vast inland sea has suddenly replaced a barren desert.

The explorers—led by Malcolm Brooks, of Two Wells, South Australia, and sheep farmer Elliott Price of Muldorina — told a remarkable story of spray-capped baskers and fifteen inches tides surging 70 feet above what was a few months ago, four thousand square miles of saltcaked sterility, lying 39 feet below sea level in Central Australia.

Lake Eyre — the new inland sea — had appeared for the first time in living memory after heavy floods. The lake was already bounded by luxuriant vegetation, and gulls and terns were wheeling overhead, the explorers said.

Thousands of rabbits scuttled through newgrown scaud and a plague of grasshoppers ravaged thick pasture and young trees.

NEW REPTILES

On an island in the lake the explorers found a strange snake. They brought it back to Adelaide, where scientists said "it is almost a species new to Australia".

"Lake Eyre is in everyway like the sea," the explorers reported. "In fact, we were seasick on it — and even shipwrecked".

The party's sixteen-foot launch, cruising among the many islands dotting the lake was caught in a sudden high wind and pounded by rollers. During the night, she was driven ashore, badly damaged.

The launch was made seaworthy again by lashing her broken timbers with ropes. Her soaked magneto was dried out in a frying pan.

Moving on, the explorers found mysterious midnight and noon tides of twelve to fifteen inches — often against the wind.

But the party could bring back no information to alter the theory of scientists that the great inland sea may disappear as suddenly as it appeared — because the rate of evaporation under the semi-tropical sun is 85 inches greater than the annual rainfall in the region.

DIVORCE PETITION REJECTED

Case Of English Lord's Daughter

LONDON, Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter): A judge ruled here that the daughter of an English Lord would have to stay married to an Egyptian because she knew at the wedding he was entitled to have more than one wife.

The honourable Mrs. Marjorie Elizabeth Risk, 33-year-old daughter of Lord Alvingham, asked in the divorce court for annulment of the Muslim marriage she went through at Alexandria, Egypt, in 1938.

The husband was Abdul Hamid Mustafa Risk, a clerk. He did not defend the petition.

After the ceremony they lived in Egypt until Mrs. Risk came back to England with her daughter in 1946.

She claimed today that as an English woman and a Christian her marriage was void from the beginning since English law did not recognise polygamy. But the judge said that though the ceremony was in Arabic, which she did not understand, he was satisfied she had full knowledge of its polygamous character.

Mr. Risk was entitled to have two, three or four wives at the same time but in fact he had not married any other wife.

BIHAR'S AMBITIOUS 2-YEAR PLAN

Rs. 25 Crores For State's Development Projects

PATNA, Oct. 29, (PTI): Following the Government of India's decision not to continue the development grants to State Governments from 1950-51 the Government of Bihar have revised their post-war reconstruction schemes and drawn up a twenty-five-crore plan which will be executed within two years ending March 31, 1952.

If the plan is fully implemented, the State will have a first class engineering college at Sindri, an industrial research laboratory, a superphospate factory, a steamed bonemeal unit a spun silk mill, three hundred State tube-wells irrigating about 1.2 lakh acres of land in North Bihar, a net work of roads improved at a cost of rupees five crores considerable improvement in the road communications in sugar factory areas, a fairly good network of multipurpose cooperative societies, a substantial animal husbandry service, veterinary degree college, and improved medical and public health services.

Easy Problems In Korea

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. John Muccio, U. S. Ambassador to Korea, has arrived here by plane for conference on the future of Korea.

After landing yesterday Mr. Muccio told reports that he saw "no unsurmountable problems of political or economic nature' after U N. forces had completed their conquest of Communist troops.

Bulgarian Note To Yugoslavia

FRONTIER GUARD MURDER SEQUEL

LONDON, Oct. 28. (PTI-Reuter): Bulgaria has sent a note to Yugoslavia repeating her demand that the Yugoslav authorities responsible for the murder of a Bulgarian frontier guard should be punished, Sofia Radio said today.

The note also demanded that Yugoslavia should pay compensation to the relatives of the guard—named Peter Todorov—and that his weapons should be returned.

AFRICAN CONGRESS REFUTES DONGES

No Support To Group Areas Act

JOHANNESBURG, October 28 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Walter Sinsulu, Secretary of the African National Congress, said here today the African people were "profoundly shocked" by a statement that they welcome the Group Areas Act, reported to have been made in New York by the Union Minister of the Interior, Dr. T. E. Donges.

Dr. Donges, who heads the South African Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, was said to have made the statement to a South African newspaperman.

"The African National Congress representing eight million people emphatically refuted this statement", Mr. Sinsulu declared.

The Group Areas Act, recently introduced, provides for the residential separation of South Africans into race groups: white, coloured and Indian.

"The Protest Day" called by the African National Congress on June 26 was marred by meetings and an abortive one day strike in a few centres.

The African National Congress is the only political organisation of any size claimed to represent the African people in South Africa.

BRITISH TRAWLER FINED £ 27

MOSCOW, Oct. 28. (PTI-Reuter) The Soviet Foreign Ministry s yesterday in a note to the British Embassy that the British trawler Hugh Walpole had been arrested and fined 300 roubles (over £ . for fishing in closed waters.

The Hugh Walpole is the third British trawler detained by the Soviet coastguard in the White Sea during the last six months.

No Dictatorship In Pakistan

LIAQUAT'S AIM

LAHORE, Oct. 28. (PTI): The Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan told a gathering of nearly one lakh people here that it was his aim to make dictatorship an impossibility in Pakistan.

Replying to the criticism that by assuming the dual role of the Prime Minister and the President of the Muslim League, he wished to be a dictator he said, "my ambition is to rouse consciousness of the people to such an extent and organise them in such a way that nobody in future would dare think of ruling the country without their consent".

The meeting which was organised by the Provincial Muslim League was marked by "disturbances" which lasted twenty minutes. The Prime Minister stopped his speech.

The pandemonium prevailed when a group of people shouted anti-League slogans. This was followed by a mild stampede which twice overwhelmed the press gallery. Order was later restored by the Muslim National Guards.

The Prime Minister resuming his speech said that the need of the hour was discipline and not ugly demonstrations like the one they had staged. Such demonstrations were possible because they were living in a free and democratically governed country which allowed full liberty of expression and thought.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan announced a contribution of an additional one crore of rupees from the Central Government for relief work in the flood affected areas in the Punjab.

U.S. WAR MATERIALS TO RED CHINA

Stassen Questions Truman

WASHINGTON, October 28 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Harold E. Stassen suggested in a telegram to President Truman last night that the United States Department had encouraged Britain to recognise Communist China.

He feared the United States would soon follow suit and give a "back stage blessing to Mao Tse Tung." This would be "a tragic blunder" he said.

Mr. Stassen. President of the University of Pennssylvania and former Republican Governor of Minnesota, unsuccessfully sought the Republican Presidential nomination in 1948.

Mr. Stassen said Mr. Truman failed to comment on grave Asian policy matters at his press conference on Thursday.

Mr. Stassen's telegram asked several questions; among them were: is it not true that the British Government consulted the United States Government and presented a written memorandum before its recognition of the Chinese Communist ruler Mao Tse Tung, and was encouraged by the State Department to proceed with recognition and told that the United States would follow with recognition soon thereafter?

"Has the United States 7th fleet, under your orders, lifted the blockade of the Chinese Communist coast and have strategic war materials been shipped from the United States to the Communist Chinese Government since the blockade was lifted?"

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Oct 29 (PTI): A disastrous fire gutted last night a contractor's store of scrap materials in Secunderabad causing an estimated loss of Rs 30,000.

Four fire engines fought the flames which were visible a mile away for ninety minutes before bringing it under control.

RED CHINA TO GET STRONGER

People's Militia To Be Increased

SINGAPORE, Oct. 28 (PTI-Reuter): A "powerful Peoples Militia' said to be now five and a half million strong is being established in China, according to morse broadcasts in Chinese from Peking monitored here.

The decision to strengthen the Militia was taken at an all-China Peoples Militia conference which ended last week after a fifteen-day session, one announcement said.

A broadcast today said that in the Shansi and Kansu province the number of soldiers "with a strong military training foundation" was expanding rapidly. In the Sinkiang, Chinghai and Ninghsia provinces new organisations were being set up to train new recruits "as the new social order set in".

Other announcements during the past week said 563,774 members of a "model self-protection corps' were undergoing military training in the northeast.

Militia strength in North China was stated to be 2,371,000 and 1,072,417 in East China.

There were 335,950 armed troops in the northwest military area, it was added.

ALLIED FORCES IN WEST GERMANY

FRANKFURT Oct. 28, (PTI-Reuter): Plans for a sligle High Command for all the Allied forces in West Germany are nearly complete, French military sources said here today.

They said it would probably be formally set up within the next few months.

These sources added that a French battalion was being moved to ULM, in the American zone, a few miles east of the southern part of the French zone.

This they said, would be the forerunner to a big "reshuffle" of Western Allied forces in Germany.

The first reinforcements, colourful Spahis and other North African units, have already arrived in the Mainsbinget area.

French troops were expected to move across the American zone towards the Czech frontier.

BERLIN, Oct. 28 (PTI-Reuter): West Berlin will cut off supplies of electric power to Soviet-controlled Radio Berlin in the heart of the British sector, on Wednesday a spokesman of the West Berlin Power Company said today.

INDIA-WIDE MOVE TO INCREASE SAVINGS

INTUC Council's Plea

JAMSHEDPUR, October 28 (PTI).

THE General Council of the Indian National Trade Union Congress today adopted a resolution advocating nation-wide campaign for increasing and mobilising savings to create the necessary capital for industrial development in the country.

The Council, while lending support to the basic principles of the Labour Bills, took "serious exception" to the inclusion in the Bills of clauses conferring unfettered rights to employers to retrench and dismiss workers, involving denial of right of recourse to conciliation. It hoped that as a result of the Select Committee's deliberations, the defects would be removed.

The council which met under the presidentship of Mr. Khandubhai Desai, President of the INTUC also passed a resolution appreciating the progress made by the United Nations organisations and its allied bodies in economic and cultural fields. It urged the organisation to pay increased attention to economic, social and political factors in underdeveloped regions which "are the root cause for their internal difficulties and provide fertile ground for the spread of subversive ideas".

ADEQUATE GRATUITY

The Council expressed the opinion that no retrenchment be permitted unless it was considered justified and necessary by a tribunal or wage board. A person retrenched should be paid adequate gratuity or compensation, and given training in some alternative occupation and the right to preferential re-employment.

By another resolution, the Council urged the Government of India to statutorily abolish contract system of labour as it felt that by this system, workers were "exploited".

The other resolutions included housing provision for industrial workers, speedy implementation of sickness insurance scheme and speedy and complete disposal of industrial arbitration.

The Council earlier condoled the death of Mr. Kalidas Bishi, INTUC worker of West Bengal and expressed sorrow at the havoc and devastation caused in upper Assam by earthquake and floods.

USE STRIKES AS LAST RESORT

BARINAGAR, (Jamshedpur), October 29 (PTI): Mr. Michael John, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming delegates to the third session of the Indian National Trade Union Congress here today said that taking advantage of the abnormal and scarcity conditions in the country, "adventurists and opportunists" were seeking new pastures in the labour field.

"It is the easiest thing in the world to promise heaven on earth to the afflicted masses—so long as you do not have to fulfil any such promises —and it is the cheapest way of assuming leadership," he observed.

Condemning strike-mongers, Mr. John said that the right to strike "should be exercised only as a last and final resort, when all other means have been exhausted, when every other possibility of settling the disputes has been explored without result."

He also criticised the action of the leaders of the recent textile workers strike in Bombay.

"The misled workers have been impoverished," he said. "They have had to go back to work unconditionally; the industry has lost billions of manhours, and the nation has lost millions of yards of cloth that would have clothed the poor and the naked."

HOMAGE TO BARI

Mr. John earlier referred to the services rendered to labour movement in India by the late Professor Abdul Bari and "the whole gamut of suffering—dismissals, victimisation lathi-charges, imprisonments and even bullets before we emerged successfully from the valley of blood and tears."

He pledged labour's wholehearted co-operation to the Government in wiping out the hoarders, profiteers and blackmarketers who make the labourers suffer most.

Referring to the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Union Bill, he said that he would advocate removal of anything from the legislation which savoured of restricting the freedom and liberty of the workers.

ALLEGED THEFT OF INDIAN CURRENCY

Three Americans Let Off On Bail

PARIS, October 28, (PTI-Reuter): Three Americans who said they had found bundles of Indian bank notes in an aircraft engine were released from prison on bail here today.

They had been charged with stealing Rs. 200,000 and breaking currency exchange laws. The Americans—Jerome Lasky, 27, Neal Bower, 36, and Roy Davis 34, said they found the money in bundles of 100-rupee notes when a Transworld Airlines plane bound for New York from Bombay landed in Paris. They were working on the TWA ground staff.

They were accused of failing to declare their find and taking the notes to Lasky's flat in Paris.

Britain's New Era In Bombing History

LONDON, October 28 (PTI-Reuter): Developments in bombing by radar would halve the error of Britain's air attack forces, Sir Hugh Lloyd, Bomber Command chief, said here last night.

Speaking at a dinner in London for Royal Air Force reservists, Sir Hugh said "As regards blind bombing by radar, by the end of the winter, we shall have halved our bombing error without having seen the target visually.

"Bomber Command stands on the threshold of a new era. We will be flying twice as high, twice as fast and twice as far. Flying in our new aeroplanes will be like sitting over our home fires, with no vibration, noise, or fuss".

LABOUR MUST REALISE ITS FRIENDS AND FOES

Sardar's Message To I.N.T.U.C. Annual Session

BARINAGAR, Jamshedpur, October 29, (PTI).

THE third annual session of the Indian National Trade Union Congress began its two-day session here in a specially erected pandal at Barinagar named after the late Prof. Abdul Bari, prominent Labour leader of Bihar.

Mr. Khandubhai K. Desai presided and nearly three thousand delegates from different parts of India, representing various industries, attended.

In a message to the session, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister expressed the hope that the INTUC session at Jamshedpur would give a true lead to Indian Labour and would once again emphasise that silent and solid work conceived in a spirit of service, brings in more dividend than flashy and superficial submission to sentiment or malice.

Conveying his best wishes to the session, Sardar Patel said: "More than at any other time in the history of the Labour movement, it is essential that Labour should be able to discriminate between its friends and foes".

LEADERSHIP

"It is easy to win popular support and sympathy by submitting to popular clamour or by supporting demands or policies which might aim at the prosperity of a section of the community, but injure the cause of the country as a whole. It is quite different to stand up for Labour's legitimate rights, serve its true interests and espouse its just causes. The INTUC. stands for the latter. Strikes to test the leadership of Labour are a negation of Labour movement. They are merely a means of self-glorification and in the process, Labour grievously suffers. Therein does not lie the true interest of Labour.

"Similarly, those who, at this hour of crisis, resort to practices which impede production are causing injury both to the Labour and to the country".

The General Council of the Indian National Trade Union Congress passed today two more resolutions on the present economic situation in the country and dearness allowances to workers.

ECONOMY

The Council suggested that the National Planning Commission should devise in the context of present economic conditions measures for quick development of the economy by fully utilising all natural resources and the present industrial capacity.

The Commission, the resolution said, should also device ways anw means to narrow down the disparity in incomes and thereby effect economies in the administration and promote savings.

It suggested the setting up or armament national industrial board composed of empoyers, workers and consumers to watch and ensure the efficient working of industrial production keeping in view the overall interest of the community.

Mr. Nanda's Plea To Work For National Progress

JAMSHEDPUR, Oct. 29, (PTI).

MR. GULZARILAL NANDA, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, emphasised here today that trade unions should be allowed to function and develop untrammelled by political control or direction.

Mr. Nanda, who was inaugurating the annual session of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, said it was not unthinkable for labour to cut itself off from politics altogether, but the way politics and trade unionism were mingled together in India was definitely causing deep injury to the country as well as to workers. Productive efficiency of labour was suffering on this account and strikes, from time to time created by political parties in furtherance of narrow party ends, brought no good to workers.

He asked political parties to give up the game of exploiting workers' ignorance and to seek to win their support by solid work.

Mr. Nanda referred to the question of economic conditions and development of the country and said that the working class would fare much better if they would think less of immediate gain and more of larger good of the country. It would pay them, he said, far more to help in increasing the total income of the country than to spend their efforts in struggle for a little more share of the meagre volume of wealth that was now being produced. If workers were really keen in improving their condition they should, while making the best use of their existing plant insist on more mechanical aids and strive for removal of any inefficiency and dishonesty in the management "which may now be hampering the progress of industry in the country."

RATIONALISATION

Referring to rationalisation, Mr. Nanda said its pace should be so regulated as to provide retraining facilities and alternative openings to workers so that retrenched workers could be absorbed It must, however, be remembered that the volume of employment depended very much on the effective demand for products of an industry and this generally declined with rises in prices. The working class, therefore, would help itself most by giving the best and cheapest service to consumers.

Government was being called, Mr. Nanda added, to plan economy of the country so as to make best use of its resources for securing as rapid a rise in standard of living of people as was possible. This was the basis on which a welfare state could be erected but it would be irrational to ask India to undertake obligations of such a state, while a large number refused to make their utmost contribution to creation of wealth and were not hesitant to destroy wealth by slow downs and strikes without justification.

U. S. NAVY TO BE MODERNISED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28. (PTI-Reuter): The United States Navy has started a 350 million dollar programme for the construction, modernisation or conversion of 344 vessels.

It has already placed orders for two new submarines and the conversion of 25 ships.

Contracts are to go out shortly to shipyards for 172 new small vessels, including minesweepers, Armoured landing craft and lighters.

Another 145 ships are to be converted later.

DETERIORATION IN FOOD SITUATION IN U. P.

Fixing Of Gur Prices

HAPUR, Oct. 27.

Distressful news about deteriorating food situation have come from many Indian States and the same is giving bad headache to the Governments Central and Provincial. Eastern districts in the U. P. have also had their share of woe. Flood ravaged districts in the east are now suffering from drought and the State Government have been obliged to rush extra allotments of foodgrains to Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Ballia, Gonda and Deoria to the tune of 1,85,900 maunds. This will be distributed under the austerity provisioning scheme.

The overall food position in the State is not very much disturbed on that account. The Government has sent 3,000 tons of wheat on loan to Ajmer on a request from the Government of India. The Centre will repay the loan in December. Foodgrains prices have remained unchanged during the week. There has been little open market activity on unauthorised rates particularly as the hoarders of grain now apprehend trouble. Gram and Maize prices have maintained their high level due to visible short supplies.

PULSES MARKET

The pulses market remained quiet to bearish. There is not much demand for arhar from anywhere. Superior quality peas continue to be exported to Madras while the inferior quality stuff has found a market in Bihar. The Urd crop is reported to be lean this year. There have been good despatches of peas this week.

Current prices are: wheat and rice wholesale not quoted barley 13/- bejhar 13/- maize 15/8 to 16/- arhar 14/8 peas prd 15/12 superior 19/- urd 17/4 moong 17/8 masoor 17/8 peas mangsir 15/15/9 touched 16/2/6 and 15/11/9 on either extreme ends.

The U.P. Government have asked the cultivators of the State to copy of crop competitors on West Bengal who have produced this year a miracle paddy crop 88-1/2 mds. per acre. The record reached in U.P. is a little over 65 maunds of the crop per acre.

CUWAR FUTURES

The undertone in the futures section has been slightly bearish on excellent crop prospects and consequent increased bears activity. The ready section held its own on steadier conditions in Punjab and Bombay on poor market supplies. Cuwar fagan is presently quoted at 10/7/3. High during the week touched 10/13/3 while the lowest touched 10/5/3. There was good volume of business.

SEEDS AND OILS

Markets remained very quiet with prices unaffected. Arrivals of seeds are below normal while the demand for mustardoil is practically nil. Some of the big oil mills in the State have stopped crushing while others are working partially. Groundnut crop has not yet reached the markets. There has been slight decline in til prices with new crop receipts. Exports of oils to foreign countries continued to be good. There was little interest in oilcake. Current prices in the local market are: sarson 33/12 taraseed 26/8 to 29/8 cottonseed 16/- groundnut 24/- mustardoil 87/- linseedoil 65/- and oilcake 12/12.

NON FERROUS METALS

There has been gradual return of confidence in the markets since uncertainties about the fixing of ceiling prices had been removed by the Government. Nervousness has now given way to brisk business which is usual near Diwali. Bombay reports suggest that stocks of non ferrous metals in the country are much less than desirable while materials available in the supply market of the world are also now extremely scarce. Prices for zinc, patra, gillet and copper have been held steady. Current prices in the local market are (per seer) Brass 1/12/6 copper 1/13/9 zinc 1/12 patra 2/2/3 kansi 3/8/6 lead 1/6/9 chakka 2/4 gillet 1/13.

GUR MANDIES QUIET

Ever since the Government of India had fixed ceiling price of gur for U.P. Bihar and Madras, activity in the west U.P. gur mandies has been quiet and subdued. Arrivals were not materially affected as producers continued to get unauthorised prices. While the ceiling rate is fixed at Rs. 18 per maund, gur at Hapur continued to be bought and sold at 23/- to 25/4 per maund till yesterday. The rates at Meerut, Muzaffarnagar and in almost all neighbouring mandies were Rs. 5 to 7/- per maund higher than the ceiling prices. The reason for this was that ceiling prices for deficit areas had not been fixed. There was heavy and sustained demand from all deficit areas particularly from Gujerat, Madhya Pradesh, Bengal and Saurashtra. Quick rail transport was available and this enabled the exporters to buy and load immediately in the hope of reaching a rich harvest in deficit areas where prices ranged between 30/- to 35/- per md. Hapur arrivals averaged 5.000 maunds daily.

CEILING PRICES

Last night it was announced that ceiling prices for all deficit States have been fixed. These range between 20/- to 22/- per maund. This announcement together with the renewed warning that blackmarketers and those dealing at unauthorised rates would be punished severely worked as an effective deterrence to local traders who today did not buy gur at unauthorised rates. The peasants on their part did not offer to sell at this rate and consequently today receipts were not lifted. It will take time before the producer adjusts himself to the new scale price. Although prices have not been brought down to the desired level. Reports from all principal markets in India give the news of a substantial fall in quotations during the week under review.

There was a conference of prominent gur traders of west U. P. gur mandies at Hapur this week which has advocated immediate ban on gur exports outside U.P. Madras and Bihar by rail, road and river and has urged the Government not to issue any export permit while this ban lasts.

Prices Advance Early

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

COTTON: Prices advanced early on renewal of aggressive mill buying of current crop months readily absorbing moderate hedge pressure. Far distatis continued to attract Commission house demand together with some buying credited to foreign interests. Buying was also based on belief that export quotas would be increased further despite reported denials to rumours circulating late Friday that the Department of Agriculture would raise export quotas to fulfil E C Commitments made prior to October tenth. Demand eventually slackened and the market eased sharply on increased hedges and weekend profittaking closing barely steady. Sales were placed at 185,000 bales.

Featureless Dealings

STOCKS: Prices fluctuated irregularly in limited and rather featureless dealings. Price changes either way were principally fractional with gains claiming a small advantage and including leading motors, steels, rails, aircrafts and specialities. Making followers remained cautious and proceeded warily ignoring in most cases some further good corporate news. There were few changes in final dealings with the session ending on a steady note.

New York Stocks

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

American telephone and telegraph	151-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	43
Anaconda Copper mining	36-3/8
Chase National Bank	36-1/8
Firestone Tyre	70
General Electric	49
General Motors	51
Ingersoll Rand	bid 72-1/4
International Nickel	33-5/8
National City Bank	42-3/4
New York Central	16-1/2
Sinclair Oil	29-5/3
Socony Vacuum	25
Texas Co.	75-7/8
Union Carbide	47-3/4
U. S. Smelting	54-1/2
U. S. Steel common	41-1/2
Western Union	39

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day on Wall Street was 650,000.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 41-1/2 and 41-1/8 respectively.

Closing Quotations

NEW YORK, October 28.

	NEW YORK	NEW ORLEANS
December	40.56	40.47
March	40.60	40.50
May	40.36	40.28
July	39.94	39.82
Spot	41.41	40.40

New York cotton March highest 40.75 at 10.00 lowest 40.52 at 10 18 hours.

Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, October 28.

December	2.25-3/8
March	2.30-1/4
May	2.30
July	2.18

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, October 28.

Australian wheat unchanged at 118/4-1/2 Oct./Nov.

EXCHANGES: T. T. London on Montreal 2.93-3/4 to 2.94-1/4.

New York	2.7987/2.8025
Stockholm	14.47/14.49
Switzerland	22.28/22.36

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END UNTOUCHABILITY IN FREE INDIA

Sardar Urges Change In Educational System

AHMEDABAD, October 29 (PTI).

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, Deputy Prime Minister, who visited the Sabarmati Ashram and performed the convocation of the Gujerat Vidyapith after a lapse of 14 years today, stressed the need for the abolition of untouchability in free India and pleaded for revolutionary changes in education.

He said "Mahatma Gandhi changed the Sabarmati Ashram into Harijan ashram to sound a note of warning that India cannot remain free without abolishing untouchability."

Addressing the first batch of eight graduates of Mahadev Desai Samaj Seva Vidyalaya conducted by Gujerat Vidyapith, Sardar Patel said "We are not able to introduce the revolutionary changes that we should in education on account of the cobwebs of past difficulties that cling round us. The Gujerat Vidyapith which was founded by Mahatma Gandhi in 1920 should serve as a beacon light in the field of education. Its object as conceived by Mahatma Gandhi was to resuscitate the village life, and we should persue that ideal unflinchingly to be worthy of the great heritage which we have inherited from him."

CONVOCATION

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, performed the eleventh convocation of the Gujerat Vidyapith. The Vidyapith was closed since 1930 when the freedom struggle was launched.

It was restarted in 1947 with the establishment of Mahadeo Desai Samaj Seva Vidyalaya which trains students in social service after three years' course.

Referring to the record of the past graduates of the Gujerat Vidyapith, Sardar Patel said "They have brought glory to the name of the Vidyapith in all spheres of life. The present graduates, who have taken their degrees today, have to work in different atmosphere. The rapid changes that should take place in the field of education after the attainment of freedom have not yet taken place. We are not able to free ourselves from the cobwebs of past difficulties which entangle us. India is passing through difficult times such as were never seen before. If we are not vigilant the freedom that we have won will be lost."

CLEAR CONCEPTION

Referring to the criticism being made against the present Government on all sides, Sardar Patel said "A democratic Government is subject to and fit for public criticism. We are, however, mere beginners in the art of democracy. We should have a clear perception of the state of the country and the world if we want to make our national Government amenable to world conditions. The graduates of the Gujerat Vidyapith should make detailed study of world conditions instead of being swayed by popular currents. While moving in different states, I am satisfied that Gujerat has preserved her balance in the midst of all kind of adverse criticism.

"No body should be under the impression that we are suffering no hardships after the attainment of freedom. We are passing through multitude of hardships. Merchants have lost their trade. The middle class is in the grip of unemployment. The cry for the shortage of foodgrains is heard from all quarters. There is also shortage of cloth, while cotton is not available in spite of unprecedented rise in its prices. There are difficulties facing all industries."

Sardar Patel added: "Gujerat which launched the freedom struggle should try to rectify faults wherever they are found, without losing balance. We should not be deterred by difficulties and hardships. We should strive to lead the country on the right path. We should accelarate the slow progress of education. With the establishment of the national Government the task of the Gujerat Vidyapith to make suitable changes in education has become easy. We can make no progress without revolutionary changes in education. Vidyapith should be a beacon light in the field of education, by virtue of its long experience. In comparison with other educational institutions the Vidyapith may not appear attractive, but its alumni should try to attract people by their glorious record befitting its founder—Mahatma Gandhi."

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Stressing the importance of physical education in Gujerat, Sardar Patel said "Gujeratis are conspicuous by their absence in the defence services of the country. Gujeratis who are devoted to trade and commerce employ Pathans and Gurkhas as their watchmen. Who are the owners of the riches of Gujerat? Those who earn them or those who guard them? (laughter). Youths of Gujerat will have to undergo physical training if they want to stabilise the freedom that we have now. They will not be able to preserve even what has been achieved in the economic field if they have no foresight. The family of the founder of the first mill in Ahmedabad has lost its mill after acquiring riches and making handsome donations. We should be vigilant and wise. The Vidyapith is not meant for imparting training in modern industries. It has to put new life in lakhs of villages in consonance with the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi."

Mr. Maganbhai Desai, Registrar of the Gujerat Vidyapith announced that a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs was donated from Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Trust for the future progress of the Gujerat Vidyapith.

CORPORATION'S WELCOME

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, was presented addresses this evening by the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, and the Ahmedabad District Local Board in th Municiual Gandhi Hall where he presided from 1924 to 1928.

Sardar Patel, in a thirty-minute speech, recalled past incidents in the Ahmedabad Municipality which brought it into conflict with the late government, and exhorted the present members not to enter into similar conflicts with the present government though "its deeds might be worse than those of the late government".

Sardar Patel said: "I belong to this city; and I do not deserve a civic address which should be reserved for outside leaders. I take this opportunity of meeting old comrades. When I worked in this municipality there was never any talk of a strike although organizations akin to family organisations were in existence".

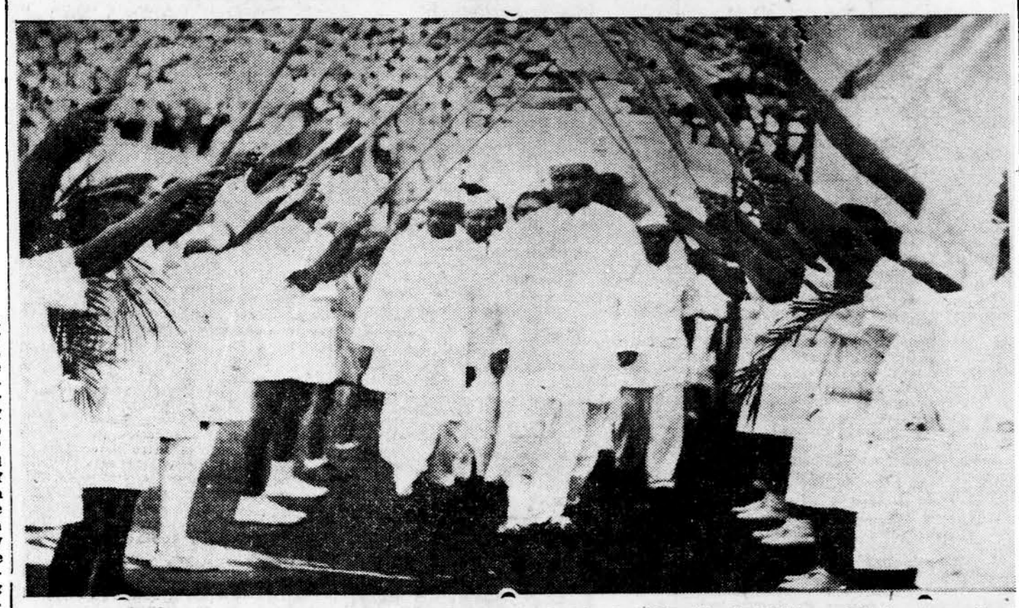
TRADE UNIONS

Deprecating the formation of trade unions on western lines, Sardar Patel said: 'Mahatma Gandhi established the Textile Labour Association in Ahmedabad to ward off the poison of western trade unions spreading in our country. Although employers and employees did not at first listen to his advice, Mahatma Gandhi continued his efforts and he succeeded".

Referring to the differences between the Central Government and certain sections of people, Sardar Patel said: "There are bound to be differences of opinion with the formation of the national government. The economic structure of the country has been paralysed by Partition, and we have to import food grains from foreign countries at a heavy cost. Mr. Munshi has been made the Food Minister. He appealed for tree plantation for attracting rain; and there was heavy rain and floods in different parts (laughter), besides an earthquake in Assam. We have to combat against difficulties. Life will not be worth living if there are no difficulties. Gujarat should lead the country in overcoming difficulties and calamities". "Even if there is shortage of foodgrains we should create better conditions of living not only in cities, but in villages municipalities and local boards are responsible for doing this. We may pay less to government, but we should readily pay the local bodies that keep our hearths and homes clean. We should pay them that we save by foregoing caste dinners in these days of rationing". (Laughter)

Sardar Patel frequently sent his audience into peals of laughter during his brief speech. His remarks against the present Bombay Government, and the Central Government caused delightful humour.

BALKAN-JI-BARI CELEBRATES SILVER JUBILEE



The Balkan-ji-Bari Silver Jubilee celebrations were held at Gilder Tank Maidan. Photo shows boys of Balkan-ji-Bari providing a guard of honour to Mayor Patil who presided on the occasion.

Where India's Pulse Beats

SARDAR'S VISIT TO SABARMATI

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 29 (PTI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister visited today Sabarmati Ashram, which Mahatma Gandhi changed into Harijan Ashram in 1930.

Addressing the inmates of the Ashram, Sardar Patel said "I am not able to move freely as before. I desire to visit many places, but I have to conserve physical energy. I am desirous of living a few years more in this mortal world although I am anxious to go to the place where Mahatma Gandhi, Kasturba and Mahadev Desai have gone. I am living in this world at their desire to complete the task which they have left unfulfilled."

Proceeding in a clear tone, Sardar Patel said, "This is the place of pilgrimage for the whole country. Those who will arrive here will leave behind their load of impurities and be purified. President Rajendra Prasad burst into tears here. There is no greater man in India than he is, but he too felt the sanctity of this place, and his heart was moved. It shows that the heart of India beats here. The thirty years history of India was written here. The freedom struggle of India started here. Many souls attained their spiritual progress here, who may not desire to come here? How this Ashram was changed into Harijan Ashram is a matter of modern history of India".

GREAT CHANGE

Sardar Patel added "the change of this Ashram into Harijan Ashram sounds a note of warning for us all. If we want to be fit to sit in this place we should try to banish untouchability from this country. This Harijan Ashram seeks to achieve this object. We should preserve the heritage which we have inherited from Mahatma Gandhi. This Ashram has been consecrated by his activities. We should strive to be worthy inmates of this Ashram".

Mr. Chandulal Shah, a local cloth merchant, presented Sardar Patel's oil painting in colours to him, and sought his blessings for the many paintings which he is drawing of Mahatma Gandhi to be put in the memorial which is to be erected here.

Malta Government Motion Defeated

VALETTA, Oct. 29. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Enrico Mizzi's four week old minority Nationalist Government of Malta was defeated yesterday on a motion to adjourn after a nineteen-and-a-half half-hour session.

Addressng the Legislative Assembly, Dr. Mizzi made no reference to resignation but said the door was still open for co-operation and agreement with other parties.

Political observers here considered the Government would have to reconsider its position as a result of the vote.

Only 11 days ago the pro-Italian Government was defeated by 18 votes to 13, also on a motion for adjournment. But Dr. Mizzi did not acknowledge this as a no-confidence vote.

EXPORT ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 29. (PTI): India's export policy, in all its aspects was considered at the first meeting of the reconstituted Export Advisory Council which concluded its deliberations here late last evening. Effects of devaluation on India's export trade export policy of particular commodities, including cotton piecegoods and varn, jute goods and oilseeds. imposition of export duty and improvement in the standard of equality of exportable commodities of India, were the principal items discussed.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Commerce Minister, was in the chair.

EXPORT DUTY

Arising out of the recent imposition of export duty on hessian the general question of the imposition of export duty came in for discussion and several members observed that while export duties were necessary as a corrective to the effects caused by higher prices abroad, such duties should not affect old contracts. Mr. C. C. Desai, Commerce Secretary, explaining the Government's attitude, said that the situation that had arisen because of high world prices resulting from the Korean war had left no alternative to the Government but to impose the export duty on hessian. It was the primary concern of the Government to see that the export trade was not hampered in any way and the duties imposed would, no doubt be revised when necessary, to maintain the existing level of exports.

Several speakers emphasised the need for an accelerated drive to attain self-sufficiency in jute and cotton.

The members, while advocating the need for a more stable export policy, appreciated that in the present world situation a long-range policy was not possible.

Improvement of the standard of quality of exportable goods was emphasised by several speakers. The question of improving the quality of tea chests produced in India came in for discussion.

Mr. C. C. Desai pointed out that the Government of India had already laid down standards of quality of indigenous tea chests and inspectors had been appointed to pass the chests required by the industry.

The export policy on oilseeds was generally approved by the members. One of the members said that the steps which the Government of India had taken to balance the interests of various parties concerned in export trade on oilseeds were "very satisfactory".

Western Europe Defence Talks In Washington

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. (PTI-Reuter): Defence Ministers of the 12 Atlantic Treaty nations met for eight hours here yesterday.

They discussed plans for creation of an integrated defence force for Western Europe.

A communique issued after the close of the meeting announced that the Ministers would continue their discussions on Monday.

The announcement added that the Committee had completed the first half of the agenda and would reconvene on Monday "to give further consideration to many items coming to its attention."

Reds' Victory In German Election

BERLIN, Oct. 29. (PTI-Reuter): The Communist-dominated National Front received 12,097,105 votes out of a total of 12,144,597 votes cast in the East German general election of October 15, according to final figures announced yesterday.

On the ballot papers was the single list of candidates of the National Front. There were 304,060 votes against and 13,432 invalid.

Yesterday's final results cannot change the composition of the new Volkskammer or Peoples Parliament, which was settled two months ago by agreement between the Communist block parties.

At the last East Germans elections in May 1949, the proportion of "yes" votes was 66 per cent. Four million electors then voted against the Communist-dominated regime.

Disfranchising Coloured People

MALAN'S NEW MOVE CONDEMNED

MANCHESTER, Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter): The Liberal newspaper "Manchester Guardian" in its editorial yesterday on the mid October agreement between Doctor Malan and Afrikaner Party leader, Mr. Havenga to carry a stage further the apartheid policy, declared that the real principle involved in South African politics is "whether new restrictions based on race and colour should be introduced into the constitution:

"And in particular, whether coloured voters should be deprived of a right which they have enjoyed for 98 years, ever since the passing of the Cape of Good Hope Constitution Ordinance in 1852".

The paper pointed out that the arrangement agreed upon by Dr. Malan and Havenga—increase in the total membership of the House of Assembly, with extra members being allotted to European voters if coloured voters got an extra member—would mean that a European vote "has in any case double the voting strength of a coloured group of equal size."

"It is an indubitable breach of faith to disfranchise the coloured voters except by a two third majority," the paper said.

MALAN'S SUCCESSOR

Discussing the question of a successor to Dr. Malan who "will retire proudly after the 1951 session", the paper stated that Havenga's succession as Prime Minister will help South Africa's reputation with the financial world.

"It may also defer the republican issue."

As for Mr. Strydom third in order of succession, the "Manchester Guardian" said, "his purpose is inflexible: If the Nationalist Party is firmly established in the saddle, sooner or later, he will urge the declaration of a republic."

The paper added: Mr. Havenga has already put himself in a position in which it will be very difficult for him to exercise any effective influence for moderation—one cannot say for liberalism, for there is no reason to think that he ever shared the liberal point of view.

Mr. Strydom may not be a Hitler; but Mr. Havenga is coming more and more to look like a Von Papen."

Keep Malan's Men Also Away From U.S. Shores

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (PTI): The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People has asked the American Justice Department to apply the recently passed Internal Security Act to the Nationalist Party of South Africa and to bar entry of its members into the United States.

Under the new act, also known as the MacCarran Law, foreign Communists, Nazis and Fascists must be excluded from the United States and its scope has been interpreted to include Spanish Falangists.

Mr. Henry Moon, the Association's Public Relations Officer, said last night that Executive Secretary Walter White had sent a telegram to the American Attorney General demanding that the South African Nationalist Party be added to the list of barred organisations.

He said the Association made this demand on the ground "that this party advocates and practises the racist doctrines of the Nazis and proposes the establishment of a totalitarian regime in South Africa."

Mr. Moon told PTI: "We were not originally in favour of this law, but now that it has been passed and is being applied to Communists and other totalitarian groups, it is only fair it should be applied to parties propagating racist principles."

Missing German Rocket Expert Arrested

GOETTINGEN, (British Zone of Germany), October 29 (PTI-Reuter): Doctor Walter Zimmermann, German rocket expert, was arrested at Menden, Westphalia, in the British Zone of Germany yesterday, the West German News Agency DPA reported.

Dr. Walter Zimmermann disappeared four weeks ago without leaving a trace.

The local police declared that his disappearance has no sensational "background."

There was no evidence the police declared, that an attempt had been made to kidnap him.

U. S. Internal Security Act Challenged

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (PTI-Reuter).

A suit to nullify the new United States Internal Security Act was filed in a district court here yesterday in the names of 135 people.

Among those joining in the action were (1) Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, woman member of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party (2) Arthur Schutzer Executive Secretary of the American Labour Party in New York (3) Professor Louise Pettibone Smith of Wellesley College (4) Fred W. Stover, President of the Iowa Farmer Union and (5) Hugh Bryson, President of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards and Harold Christoffel, former Milwaukee Labour leader who is under a two to six years sentence for perjury based on a denial before a House Committee that he had any Communist affiliation.

They claimed the whole law was unconstitutional, particularly the requirement that organisations regarded by the Attorney General as Communist must register and disclose their financial backing.

GOLD COAST NATIONAL CONGRESS FORMATION

ACCRA (Gold Coast), Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Chiefs and other representatives from the Gold Coast, Southern Togoland and northern territories yesterday agreed unanimously to form a Gold Coast National Congress, which will strive for the territories self-government. The Congress will be inaugurated on December 19.

The chiefs, meeting in the second session of the Joint Territories Council, said they had reached their decision after considering the views of all political groups.

The Congress would be authorised to co-operate with all bodies willing to join it in speeding the attainment of full self-government.

Polish-German Frontier Treaty Ratified

LONDON, Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Poland has ratified her treaty with Germany, signed in July, fixing the frontier between the two countries on the Oder-Neisse River line, the Soviet News Agency, Tass reported today from Warsaw in a message received in London.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I AM not a superstitious man—well, not any more than you are. But there are things that bring to mind the "more-things-on-earth-and-heaven" speech of Hamlet. This, I think, will not be denied because every time I try to start telling supernatural tales, all the others in the party crowd me out. That is, believe me, only one reason why I have taken to this column.

Anyway that is neither here nor there. What I am saying is that I have had a very curious experience recurring so often that it is well outside the range of coincidence. About a month ago, I bought a book. As it was one I had long wanted to read, I hurried home and switched on the good old reading lamp and snuggled down for a quiet half hour. But man proposes, God disposes. The entire lighting in the house went out as though switched off on a master-switch. My gardener who has a direct mind, attributed it to the Socialists who were staging a textile workers rally a few yards off. They must, he thought, have got lighting facilities and this had increased the load and we were the sufferers. I asked him if he had not enough curiosity to attend the rally. He said that it was for textile workers, that sergeant sabs were abounding and that he did not want to get a goli in his calf muscle. That summed up his impression of a workers' rally, capped by a firm conviction that it was the innocent who generally got hurt.

An hour later the lights came on. I was sleepy and thought no more of it. In the midst of numerous distractions, the book lay forgotten. Last evening I was wandering idly over my bookshelf and I saw this neglected volume. I took it up, switched on the light and sat down with a sigh of relief. There is no better way of spending one's Saturday than with a book. To my disgust the lights went out and stayed out for over an hour. This time there is no Socialist rally to put the blame on. It is obviously the book which is responsible. The only trouble is that further tests are not permitted me because the rest of the household does not want to have my intellectual curiosity satisfied at the cost of an every evening in darkness. In fact, the book is in danger of being thrown cut if I insist.

And, of all things, the strangest is that the title of the book is "Winning Chess", a less occult publication I could hardly think of.

TURKISH CABINET CRISIS LIKELY

Public Works Minister Resigns

ANKARA, Oct. 29. (PTI-Reuter): Turkish Minister of Public Works, Fauri Belen resigned last night.

His resignation reinforced current rumours of a Cabinet crisis which, observers thought, might lead to the resignation of Premier Adnan Menderes.

Prime Minister Menderes, leader of the Democratic Party, won power in the Turkish General Elections last May.

U.S. RESTRICTIONS ON ALIENS' ENTRY

U.N. Body To Discuss Legal Aspects

LAKE SUCCESS, October 29 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Economic and Social Council yesterday decided to ask the organisation's legal division for an opinion on new United States Alien entry regulations and their effect on admission of representatives attending United Nations meetings.

The Council took this action over the United States refusal to grant a visa to a representative of the Communist-controlled World Federation of Trade Unions, Mr. Georges Fischer.

The World Federation has consultative status with the United Nations as a non-Governmental body.

The motion approved by the Council asking for the legal opinion was jointly sponsored by France, Poland and Mexico

Demand For Separate Scottish Parliament

GLASGOW, Oct. 28 (PTI-Reuter): An unofficial poll of a group of Scottish electors produced a majority in favour of setting up a separate Scottish Parliament.

The Scottish National Covenant Committee, a voluntary organisation pressing for Scottish Home Rule, conducted the plebiscite by sending voting cards to the 48,000 electors in the Scottish Division of Glasgow which last week voted to return a Tory candidate to London in the by-election for the British Parliament.

More than 25,000 voted in the unofficial additional poll. Those in favour of a Scottish Parliament totalled 20,800; those against 4.227; and 57 papers were spoiled.

Snow Heralds Winter In Western Europe

LONDON, October 29 (PTI-Reuter): Snow and below freezing temperatures heralded winter throughout most of the Western Europe yesterday.

In France snowstorms struck the Pyrennees and the Alps on the third day of the season's first cold spell.

Holland's first October snowfall for many years blanketed large areas early yesterday. Oslo children had their first snowball fight.

The autumn's first snow fell yesterday in Berlin, south-west England, Wales and Sweden.

London had the coldest night since April on October 2nd with temperatures of 25 to 27 degrees fahrenheit.

MUTT AND JEFF—We'll Have To Take This Up With The Banking Dept. By BUD FISHER

MUTT, CAN YOU CASH A CHECK FOR ME?
HOW MUCH IS IT FOR?
FIVE BUCKS!
YEH, I GUESS SO! HERE YOU ARE!
HEY! YOU DIDN'T ENDORSE THIS CHECK!
ENDORSE? WHAT'S THAT?
YOU GOTTA ENDORSE IT ON THE BACK SO WHEN I GO TO CASH IT PEOPLE WILL KNOW I PAID YOU THE MONEY!
OH, SURE! OKAY!
dear Mutt: Thank you very much for cashing this check for me for 5 dollers your pal Jeff
Fisher

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